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1918/19

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Quarterly Bulletin
Presbyterian College
of South Carolina

Clinton, S. C.

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1918-1919

ANNOUNCEMENT
1919-1920

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

JUN 1 1919

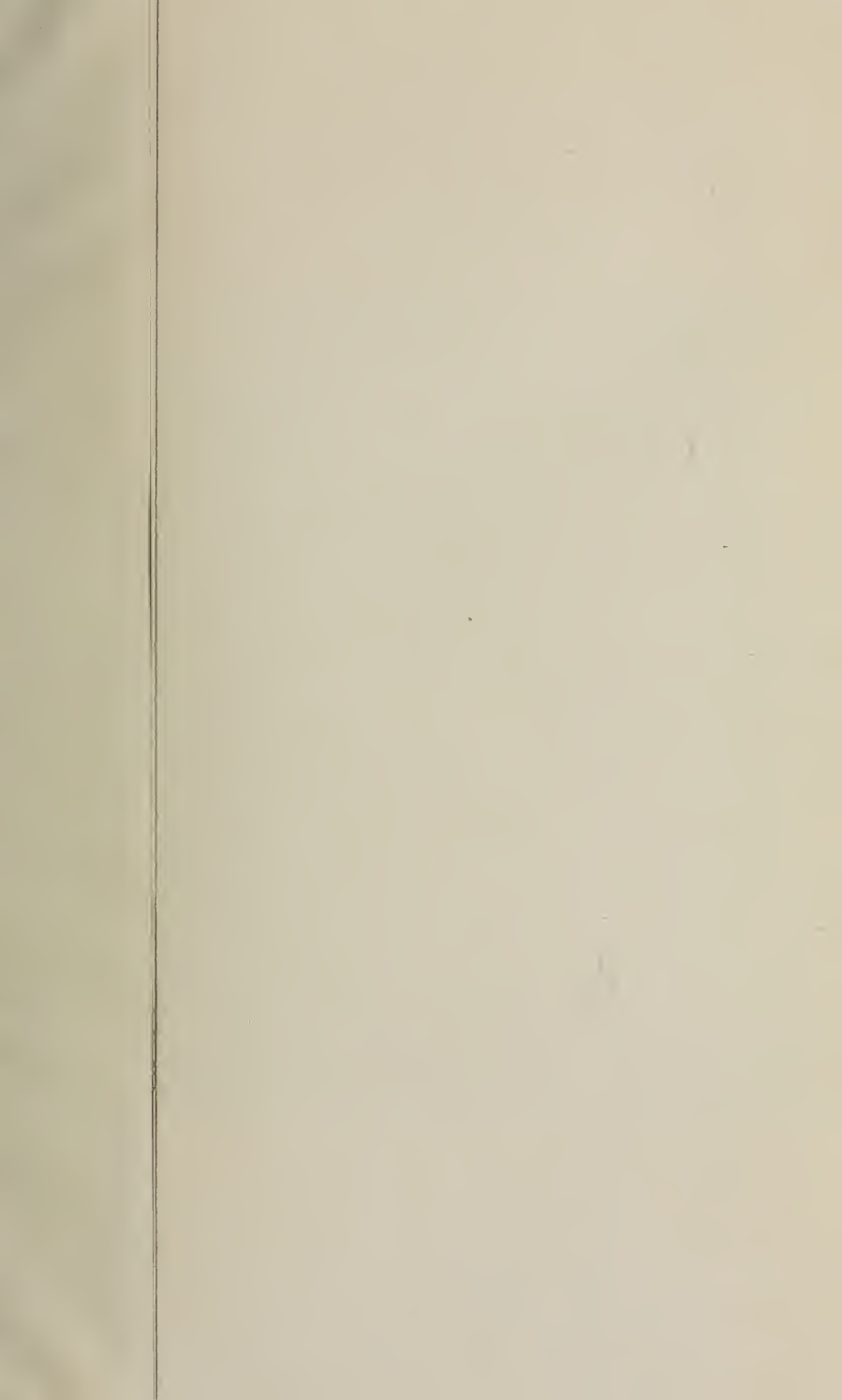
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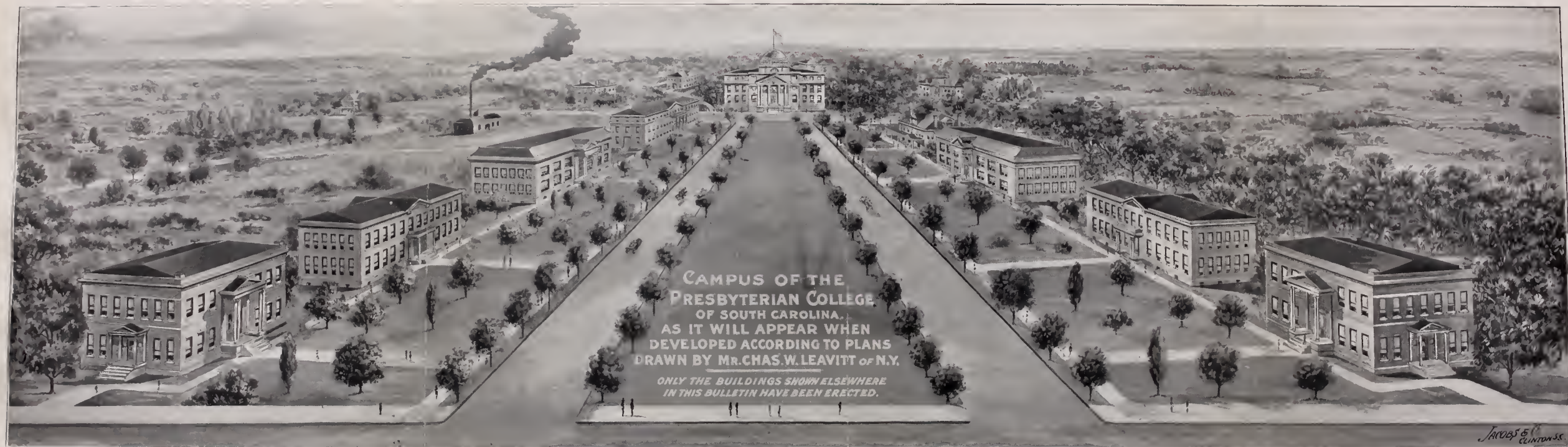
Vol. XVII

MAY, 1919

No. 2

Entered December 9, 1902, at Clinton, South Carolina, as
Second-class matter, under the Act of Congress, July 16, 1894





CAMPUS OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE
OF SOUTH CAROLINA.
AS IT WILL APPEAR WHEN
DEVELOPED ACCORDING TO PLANS
DRAWN BY MR. CHAS. W. LEAVITT OF N.Y.

ONLY THE BUILDINGS SHOWN ELSEWHERE
IN THIS BULLETIN HAVE BEEN ERECTED.

THIRTY - NINTH
ANNUAL CATALOGUE

of the

Presbyterian College
of South Carolina

CLINTON, S. C.

1918

1919

CALENDAR

1919

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COLLEGE CALENDAR

SESSION OF 1918-19.

1919.

Third Term Begins—Monday, March 24.

High School Declamation Contest—Thursday-Friday, May 8-9.

Conditions Examinations—Friday-Saturday, May 2-3.

Registration for Courses for 1919-1920—May 15-22.

Senior Examinations Begin—May 19.

Final Examinations Begin—May 26.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK—JUNE 1-4.

Baccalaureate Sermon—Sunday, June 1, 11:00 A. M.

Annual Sermon Before Y. M. C. A.—Sunday, June 1, 8:00 P. M.

Class Day Exercises—Monday, June 2, 5:00 P. M.

Meeting of Executive Committee of Board of Trustees—June 2,
3 P. M.

Declamation Contest—Monday, June 2, 8:00 P. M.

Meeting Alumni Association—Tuesday, June 3, 10:30 A. M.

Meeting Board of Trustees—Tuesday, June 3, 3:00 P. M.

Oratorical Contest—Tuesday, June 3, 8:00 P. M.

Commencement Day—Wednesday, June 4, 10:30 A. M.

SESSION OF 1919-1920

1919.

Conditions Examinations—Monday, September 8.

First Term Begins—Tuesday, September 9.

Thanksgiving Holiday—Thursday, November 27.

Senior Orations—Thursday, December 5, 8:00 P. M.

Conditions Examinations—Friday-Saturday, December 5-6, 3:00 P. M.

First Term Examinations Begin—Friday, December 12.

Christmas Holidays Begin—Friday, December 19.

1920.

Second Term Begins—Tuesday, January 6.

Lee's Birthday—Representatives Chosen for State Oratorical Contest—Monday, January 19, 8:00 P. M.

Day of Prayer for Colleges—Sunday, February 29.

Washington's Birthday—Inter-Society Debate—February 23, 8:00 P. M.

Conditions Examinations Begin—Friday-Saturday, March 5-6, 3:00 P. M.

Second Term Examinations—Saturday, March 13-Friday, March 19.

Third Term Begins—Tuesday, March 23.

High School Declamation Contest—Thursday-Friday, May 6-7.

Junior Orations and Field Day—Thursday-Friday, May 13-14.

Conditions Examinations—Friday-Saturday, May 14-15, 3:00 P. M.

Registration for Courses for 1919-1920—May 15-22.

Senior Examinations Begin—May 17.

Final Examinations Begin—May 24.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK—MAY 30-JUNE 2.

Baccalaureate Sermon—Sunday, May 30, 11:00 A. M.

Annual Sermon Before Y. M. C. A.—Sunday, May 30, 8:00 P. M.

Class Day Exercises—Monday, May 31, 5:00 P. M.

Meeting of Executive Committee of Board of Trustees—Monday,
May 31, 3 P. M.

Declamation Contest—Monday, May 31, 8:00 P. M.

Meeting Alumni Association—Tuesday, June 1, 10:30 A. M.

Meeting Board of Trustees—Tuesday, June 1, 3:00 P. M.

Oratorical Contest—Tuesday, June 1, 8:00 P. M.

Commencement Day—Wednesday, June 2, 10:30 A. M.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Bethel Presbytery.

REV. ALEXANDER MARTIN, D. D., Rock Hill, S. C.....	1920
ROBERT B. CALDWELL, Chester, S. C.....	1921
REV. W. M. MCPHEETERS, D. D., Columbia, S. C.....	1919

Charleston Presbytery.

REV. MELTON CLARK, D. D., Charleston, S. C.....	1921
C. BISSELL JENKINS, Charleston, S. C.....	1921
JOHN A. BURGESS, Summerville, S. C.....	1921

Congaree Presbytery.

REV. A. W. BLACKWOOD, Columbia, S. C.....	1919
*REV. F. D. VAUGHAN, Winnsboro, S. C.....	1920
HON. W. H. TOWNSEND, Columbia, S. C.....	1921

Enoree Presbytery.

CAPT. ELLISON A. SMYTH, Greenville, S. C.....	1921
REV. A. D. P. GILMOUR, D. D.....	1921
REV. W. A. HAFNER, Gaffney, S. C.....	1921

Harmony Presbytery.

REV. D. M. CLARK, Olanta, S. C.....	1921
W. M. O'BRYAN, Heinemanns, S. C.....	1921
EUGENE E. AYCOCK, Wedgfield, S. C.....	1921

Pee Dee Presbytery.

HON. J. W. McCOWN, Florence, S. C.....	1920
JOHN MCSWEEN, Timmons ville, S. C.....	1920
REV. J. S. GARDNER, Mullins, S. C.....	1919

Piedmont Presbytery.

REV. JOHN S. FOSTER, D. D., Anderson, S. C.....	1920
RR. W. G. SHELDON, Liberty, S. C.....	1920
T. P. ANDERSON, Westminster, S. C.....	1920

*Deceased.

South Carolina Presbytery.

REV. J. B. GREEN, D. D., Greenwood, S. C.....	1920
REV. C. T. SQUIRES, Laurens, S. C.....	1920
C. M. BAILEY, Clinton, S. C.....	1921

Alumni Members.

H. E. DAVIS, Florence, S. C.....	1919
REV. J. P. MARION, Sumter, S. C.....	1921
R. HAYNE KING, Charleston, S. C.....	1920

OFFICERS, 1918-1919.

REV. ALEXANDER MARTIN, D. D.....	President
REV. W. M. MCPHEETERS, D. D.....	Vice President
A. E. SPENCER, LL. D.....	Secretary and Treasurer

Executive Committee for 1918-1919.

REV. ALEXANDER MARTIN, D. D., <i>ex officio</i> Chairman	
REV. W. M. MCPHEETERS, D. D., <i>ex officio</i>	
REV. J. B. GREEN, D. D.	R. B. CALDWELL
REV. A. D. P. GILMOUR, D. D.	C. M. BAILEY

Investing Committee for 1918-1919.

J. A. BAILEY, Chairman	
J. W. McCOWN	W. P. ANDERSON
F. P. McGOWAN	A. E. SPENCER

Auditing Committee for 1918-1919.

J. I. COPELAND, Chairman	
J. D. BELL	C. W. STONE

Committee on Material Property for 1918-1919.

PRESIDENT D. M. DOUGLAS, Chairman	
J. I. COPELAND	A. V. MARTIN
REV. ALEXANDER MARTIN	A. E. SPENCER

FACULTY.

DAVISON McDOWELL DOUGLAS, B. A., M. A., B. D., D. D.

(Davidson College; South Carolina University; Columbia Seminary; Princeton;
Johns Hopkins University, two years)

President

ALMON EDWIN SPENCER, B. A., M. A., LL. D.

(Central University of Kentucky)

Vice President and Professor of Greek and French

WILLIAM SMITH BEAN, B. A., M. A., D. D.

(University of Georgia; University of Leipzig; Columbia Seminary; Princeton Seminary)

Librarian and Assistant Professor in English

ABRAM VENABLE MARTIN, B. A.

(Hampden-Sidney College; University of Virginia; Cornell University)

Professor of Mathematics

BOTHWELL GRAHAM, JR., B. A., M. A.

(University of Georgia; Harvard University)

Professor of Latin and German

MALCOLM GRAHAM WOODWORTH, B. A.

(Hampden-Sidney College; Union Seminary, Virginia)

Professor of English

DANIEL JOHNSON BRIMM, B. A., M. A., D. D.

(Southwestern Presbyterian University; Columbia Seminary)

Professor of Philosophy, Pedagogy and Bible

JAMES BOYD KENNEDY, B. A., M. A., PH. D.

(Erskine College; Johns Hopkins University)

Professor of History and Economics

HORATIO HUGHES, B. S., M. A., PH. D.

(Charleston College; Johns Hopkins University)

Professor of Chemistry

WILLIAM EDWIN HOY, B. A., PH. D.

(Franklin and Marshall College; Princeton University)

Professor of Biology, Astronomy and Geology

To be supplied.

Professor of Physics

FREDERICK J. DEROHAN

(Major of Infantry, United States Army)

Professor of Military Science and Tactics

JAMES W. DAVIS, B. A., M. D.

(Presbyterian College of South Carolina; Medical College of South Carolina)

College Physician

WALTER A. JOHNSON

(Normal School of Physical Education, Battle Creek, Michigan)

Physical Director

WILLIAM PETER BECKMAN, MARTIN GILLESPIE NEELY,

RICHARD EMERSON TOWNSEND

Assistants in Chemistry

WILLIAM PETER BECKMAN

Assistant in Physics

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE FACULTY

(The President is *ex officio* member of all committees. The member first named in each instance is Chairman.)

Admission and Courses of Study

PROFESSORS WOODWORTH, BRIMM AND HUGHES

Supervision

PROFESSORS KENNEDY AND SPENCER

Library

PROFESSORS BEAN, WOODWORTH AND KENNEDY

Discipline and Dining Hall

PROFESSORS MARTIN, GRAHAM AND KENNEDY

Athletics

PROFESSORS MARTIN, KENNEDY AND SPENCER

Absence

PROFESSORS GRAHAM, KENNEDY AND BRIMM

Dormitories

PROFESSOR MARTIN

Schedule

PROFESSOR WOODWORTH

OFFICERS

MISS CAROLINE E. CALDWELL
Secretary to the President

M. G. WOODWORTH
Clerk of Faculty

A. E. SPENCER
Bursar

W. S. BEAN
Librarian

AIMS OF THE COLLEGE

The Presbyterian College of South Carolina is a Christian college of the liberal arts and natural sciences. In pursuing its work it has some very definite aims in view. Some of them are as follows:

1. To do high-grade, honest college work. The college does not appeal to its constituents for patronage on the ground that it is a church college, but on the ground of the class of work it is doing. Its faculty is strong, its buildings modern, and its location conducive to study. The entrance standard is fourteen units. By means of a well-rounded course of study the college aims to discipline the mind, to provide fundamental cultural training, and to furnish opportunity for such specialization as an undergraduate course admits.

2. To furnish preliminary preparation for university work and for entering the several professions. A student planning to enter the legal profession finds courses adapted to his needs in History, Economics, Politics and English. Those preparing to practise medicine find provision made for them in the departments of Physics, Chemistry and Biology. For those planning an engineering course, the departments of Mathematics and Physics offer the courses they would be expected to pursue in the first years of their technical training. Candidates for the ministry find strong courses provided in the Classics, English, History and Philosophy. To those expecting to teach, special work in Pedagogy and the Philosophy and History of Education is offered. Graduates wishing to teach in South Carolina are able to obtain the first grade teacher's certificate on the same terms as graduates of the State University. Thorough preparation for postgraduate work is afforded.

3. To build up a strong moral and Christian character. The College authorities are not of the number of those who believe that a college should assume no responsibil-

ity for the moral and spiritual welfare of its students. Therefore they have determined that the development of a Christian character must be emphasized. They believe that the directing of the student's vision to the highest ideal of character is not a secondary matter. The College stands firmly on the great truths of evangelical Christianity. Every member of the faculty is required to be a consistent member of the Church. The Bible is taught in the regular curriculum as the word of God and the one book of divine authority. Chapel exercises begin the work of each day. Every student is required to attend Sabbath School and preaching Sabbath morning, in the church of his parents' preference. The College is not sectarian, but it is Christian.

While the College attempts to throw every possible safeguard around its students, it is not a reformatory school. Parents who cannot control their sons at home must not expect the College to assume the responsibility.

4. To develop all sides of the student's nature. Athletics and out-of-door sports are required for the development of the physical side. The College has one of the best gymnasiums in the State, which is in charge of a competent director. All students are required to take some form of physical exercise.

5. To place a college education in reach of every deserving young man desiring it. No matter what the student's future life work is to be, the value of the broader outlook acquired, the mental discipline obtained, and the higher ideals gained, are incalculable. Not only is the student prepared to live more fully and to get more real enjoyment out of life, but his usefulness as a member of society is increased many fold. To place these benefits within the reach of all those who desire earnestly to obtain them, the expenses have been made as reasonable as possible. No serious and deserving student desiring a college education need be prevented from obtaining it because of the expense involved.

HISTORICAL

The College was founded by the Clinton College Association in 1880, and was then called Clinton College. In 1888 its name was changed to the Presbyterian College of South Carolina, and the various Presbyteries were asked to elect trustees, who should act with the above Association in the management of its affairs. But it did not become the property of the Presbyteries until 1904, when "The Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian College of South Carolina" was chartered by the Legislature, and all rights and titles belonging to the Association were transferred to it. By that charter some local trustees were still left; but in 1905 these were eliminated, and the Board became constituted as it now is; namely, with three members from each of the eight Presbyteries in the Synod and three elected by the Alumni of the College.

The old Recitation Hall was erected about 1885; the Alumni Hall Dormitory in 1891, and a professor's residence in 1892. The funds for the first were contributed principally by citizens of Clinton, and those for the two latter were raised by Rev. J. F. Jacobs, in a canvass of different parts of the State.

When the new charter was adopted, the building used as a recitation hall was on grounds belonging to the Thornwell Orphanage. In 1907 the Administration Building was completed and occupied, standing upon grounds belonging to the College, and the old Recitation Hall was sold to the Orphanage. The citizens of Clinton gave \$20,000.00 of the funds used in the erection of the Administration Building.

In March, 1908, the Refectory was completed and named the Judd Dining Hall, in honor of Mrs. E. A. Judd, of Spartanburg, S. C., who gave \$5,000.00 toward its erection. In the same year the Laurens Hall Dormitory, toward which the Presbyterians of Laurens, S. C., had given \$7,000, was finished.

Spencer Hall Dormitory was erected in 1912 at a cost of \$30,000. Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick, of Chicago, and Mrs. James S. Kennedy, of New York, each gave \$5,000 toward the erection of this building. The balance was contributed largely by the people of Clinton. The dormitory is an exceptionally complete and attractive home for students.

The W. P. Jacobs Science Hall and Library was erected in 1915 at a cost of \$35,000. Of this amount Mrs. James S. Kennedy gave \$15,000 and the people of Clinton \$6,000. This is the most beautiful building on the College campus.

The central heating plant was installed in 1916 at a cost of about \$12,000, but it would cost at least \$20,000 to duplicate it at the present time. A friend in New York gave \$5,000 toward the installation of the plant; Mr. George Cornelson, Sr., gave \$5,000; Mr. George W. Watts gave \$500 and Mr. C. E. Graham \$500.

Of the thirty-four acres of land owned by the College, about fifteen acres were given by Messrs. Newton Young and J. W. Copeland. Upon these grounds are eleven buildings; namely, the Administration Building, the Science Hall and Library, the Dining Hall, three dormitories, a central heating plant, the President's residence, and three residences for professors. These buildings are worth \$200,000.

The succession of Presidents of the College has been as follows:

W. S. Lee.....	1880-1885
Rev. R. P. Smith.....	1885-1888
J. W. Kennedy.....	1888-1890
J. I. Cleland.....	1891-1894
Rev. E. C. Murray, D. D.....	1894-1897
A. E. Spencer, M. A.....	1897-1904
Rev. W. G. Neville, D. D., LL. D.....	1904-1907
Rev. Robert Adams, D. D.....	1907-1910
A. E. Spencer, M. A., LL. D. (Acting President)	1910-1911
Rev. Davison M. Douglas, M. A., D. D.....	1911-

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class should apply to the President of the College for a blank certificate of admission as early as possible, in order that they may have the matter of entrance definitely settled before they leave home, and in order that any deficiency in preparation may be corrected. They should not be less than sixteen years of age.

To be admitted to the Freshman Class of the Presbyterian College of South Carolina in all subjects, without conditions, the applicant must present fourteen units of high school work. By a "unit" is meant recitation work for five weekly periods of not less than forty minutes each for thirty-six weeks. Graduates of three-year high schools, however, if well recommended, may enter with two units of conditions. Applicants from South Carolina are given credits according to the rating of their high schools by the State High School Inspector.

All certificates are accepted tentatively. Graduates of the high schools differ widely in proficiency, and it is frequently the case that an applicant has spent the allotted time in the high school, has gone over the required subjects, and has been credited with the required number of units, but upon being tested does not show a thoroughness of preparation sufficient to enable him to do college work of high grade; or he may lack preparation in some particular subject while proficient in others. One month after the opening of the College, reviews are held on the work covered in that period and the Faculty fixes definitely the entrance credits of the student and makes any changes in classification that may be necessary.

It is the desire of the College to co-operate most cordially with the State High School Board in its effort to improve the high school system of the State, and it is clearly to the advantage of both college and student that the student should remain in his home school until he has

exhausted the opportunity given him there. The College, however, has courses of study open to young men of maturity who have exhausted the opportunities given in ungraded or country schools—young men of capacity and determination who are well recommended by their teachers and who can show, upon examination, their ability to do satisfactory work. Such young men are admitted to the courses of study for which they are prepared and are given credits according to the fixed valuation of those courses.

For the removal of conditions, certain courses of study, described later, are available. No credit for college work is given in any department until the condition in that department has been satisfied. The allowance of work for Freshmen is eighteen recitations a week; and in order that the quality of the work may not be impaired, a student is not allowed to take more than this amount unless exceptionally well recommended, in which case opportunity is given him to make up deficiencies and he may receive credit for work done in the summer under an approved instructor or in an approved summer school.

By its system of credits, the College sees to it that the full requirement of college work is done by the conditioned student before he receives his degree, and that the standard of efficiency is maintained.

Specific Entrance Requirements

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts must offer the following subjects:

Advanced English Grammar.....	1
English Literature	1
Rhetoric and Composition	1
Algebra, through Quadratics	1½
Plane Geometry	1
American History	1
Ancient History	1
Science	2

In addition to the required subjects, all candidates must present from the following list, sufficient units to make their entrance credits aggregate fourteen units.

Latin:

Grammar and Composition.....	1
Cæsar, any four books of the Gallic War.....	1
Cicero, three orations, or the equivalent.....	$\frac{1}{2}$
Virgil, four books of <i>Æneid</i> , or the equivalent.....	1

Greek:

Grammar and Composition.....	1
Anabasis, two books.....	$\frac{1}{2}$

Science:

Physics	1
Chemistry	1
Botany	1
Physiology	$\frac{1}{2}$
Physiography	1
Zoology	1

Mathematics:

Solid Geometry	$\frac{1}{2}$
Plane Trigonometry	$\frac{1}{2}$

French:

Elementary	1
Intermediate	1

German:

Elementary	1
Intermediate	1

History:

English History	1
Mediæval and Modern History.....	1

Drawing:

Mechanical and Projection Drawing.....	1
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Manual Training:

A Standard Course.....	1
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English

No candidate is accepted for the Freshman Class in this department whose work is notably defective in point of spelling, punctuation, grammar, or division into paragraphs. Candidates must have a mastery of English grammar, including analysis of sentences, inflection and parsing; a knowledge of the elementary principles of rhetoric and composition; and such a training in the reading of good literature as would be gained by the study or careful reading of the standard selections.

The applicant should have read ten selections from the list designated by the National Conference on Uniform Entrance Requirements and have made a thorough study of four others from that list. He should remember, however, that the complete mastery of English grammar and facility in composition are of first importance.

French

Two units may be offered as follows:

ELEMENTARY FRENCH.—Correct pronunciation; elementary grammar, with exercises, including the regular verbs; the reading of from one hundred to one hundred and fifty pages of easy French prose.

INTERMEDIATE FRENCH.—Elementary grammar completed; easy composition, based on one of the works read; the reading of two hundred to three hundred pages of French prose.

German

Two units may be offered as follows:

ELEMENTARY GERMAN.—Pronunciation; the memorizing of easy colloquial sentences; the rudiments of grammar, inflections of the articles, ordinary nouns, adjectives, pronouns, weak verbs, and the more usual strong verbs; the use of the more common prepositions; the simpler uses of modal auxiliaries and the elementary rules of

syntax and word-order; abundant easy exercises; the reading of from seventy-five to one hundred pages of graduated texts.

INTERMEDIATE GERMAN.—The reading of from one hundred and fifty to two hundred pages of literature in the form of easy stories and plays; translation into German of matter based on works read; continued drill upon rudiments of grammar.

Greek

The student who presents Greek for entrance credit, must have a thorough knowledge of forms, familiarity with the rules of syntax, and a working vocabulary sufficient to enable him to read with comparative ease the *Anabasis*. Too much emphasis cannot be laid on thoroughness in preparation, especially in the declensions and conjugations. But in view of the fact that Greek is rarely taught in the high schools of the State, first-year Greek may be taken without loss of college credit.

History

Entrance to the Freshman Class in History is by certificate and examination. Examinations in History call for summaries of institutional development, some analysis of historical periods, and descriptions of social, economic, and political conditions. A knowledge of historical geography, tested by outline maps, is important. At least two units must be offered from the following list:

ANCIENT HISTORY.—The history of the Oriental, Greek, and Roman Periods as given in any standard high school texts.

MEDIEVAL AND MODERN HISTORY.—The history of Europe during the medieval and modern periods, as given in any standard high school texts.

ENGLISH HISTORY.—The political and social history of

the English people, as given in any standard high school texts.

AMERICAN HISTORY.—The history of the United States during the Colonial and Constitutional periods, as given in any standard high school texts for one year's work.

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT.—One-half unit may be offered in American government, the equivalent of one-half year's work in the high school. A knowledge of the chief organs of local, State, and National government, their relations to each other, and the important functions assigned to each group, as well as some knowledge of their historical development is required. No credit will be given unless the student offers at least one-half credit in American History.

Latin

It is necessary that a student have a thorough knowledge of forms and sufficient familiarity with rules of syntax to read Cæsar or Cicero. Students are usually deficient in this respect, and it would be well for those who are preparing for entrance examinations to review carefully, forms and syntax. Without this knowledge no student is admitted to the Freshman Class, even though he may have read more than the requirement.

Certificates are accepted from fourteen-unit high schools in lieu of an entrance examination, but the student must make good in order to insure his rank as an unconditional Freshman.

Nepos or Virgil will be accepted instead of Cæsar or Cicero.

Mathematics

1. Algebra through quadratics including radicals and imaginary expressions. The student should, of course, be thoroughly grounded and drilled in the fundamental operations of Algebra, factoring and the statement and solution of problems.

2. Plane Geometry as given in all good text-books.

Science

Applicants must present at least two units in Science, taken from the following list:

PHYSICS.—A year's work consisting of recitations based on one of the standard text-books together with individual laboratory work comprising at least thirty experiments. The applicant should present a carefully written note book endorsed by the teacher.

CHEMISTRY.—A year's work, recitations, and laboratory work, according to the plan outlined for the study of Physics.

BOTANY.—A year's work in one of the standard text-books. The student should have a general knowledge of plant morphology and physiology and also be able to recognize readily the common orders of plants. He should present a well-kept note book signed by his instructor.

ZOOLOGY.—A year's work following the plan described for the study of Botany.

PHYSIOGRAPHY.—A year's work in one of the standard high school texts. Drawing and field work should form a part of the course.

PHYSIOLOGY.—The study of a standard text-book, such as Martin's Human Body. Elementary work done in the grammar grades is not entitled to high school credit.

DRAWING.—A standard course in mechanical and projection drawing.

MANUAL TRAINING.—Credit can be allowed for certain standard courses.

Removal of Conditions

The following courses, described under "Courses of Study," may be taken for the removal of conditions:

Section B, Freshman Class—two additional recitations; Freshman Physics; Freshman French; Sub-Freshman Mathematics.

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

The College will confer the Degree of Bachelor of Arts upon all students who present 14 units (page 15) of preparatory or high school work and complete 70 points of college work with 6 additional points in physical training.

DEFINITION OF POINT.—The work of each course of study has an assigned numerical value in points. The value of one class hour a week for the year, or one laboratory period of not less than two hours a week for the year, is technically defined as one point. Therefore a point is the credit given for one hour of recitation work, or not less than two hours of laboratory work a week, throughout the entire year.

NOTATION OF COURSES.—In each Department every course is specified by its index number. This is accompanied by an additional number in parenthesis, expressing the value of the course in points; thus: English, 1 (3), means first course in English, value 3 points; Chemistry, 1 (4), first course in Chemistry, value 4 points; Bible, 3 (2), third year in Bible, value 2 points.

REQUIREMENT IN POINTS.—All students are required to make 18 points in both the Freshman and the Sophomore years in addition to physical training, and 17 points in both the Junior and Senior years. Student members of the R. O. T. C. are not required to take Physical Training. Juniors and Seniors are excused from Physical Training, and are given due credit for R. O. T. C. work.

The work for graduation is practically prescribed in the Freshman and Sophomore years and elective, with certain limitations, in the Junior and Senior years. The object is to lay a firm foundation for a broad, liberal education in the Freshman and Sophomore years and allow the student considerable liberty to pursue work in his chosen field in the Junior and Senior years.

THE REQUIREMENTS TO WHICH SPECIAL ATTENTION IS CALLED.—12 points in language other than English lan-

guage; 6 points in English, which includes Freshman and Sophomore English; 9 points in Bible, which includes Bible throughout the entire college course; 5 points in mathematics; 10 points in science; 3 points in English and American history; and 1 point in personal hygiene and food—total, 46 points. This does not include the 6 hours in physical training. This leaves 24 points to be selected by the students in accordance with the group system adopted by the Presbyterian College of South Carolina.

Freshman and Sophomore Courses

<i>Freshman Year</i>		<i>Sophomore Year</i>	
English	3 points	English	3 points
Mathematics	5 points	History	3 points
Bible	3 points	Bible	2 points
Language — Choice of Latin, French, or Spanish	3 points	Language — Continued from Freshman Year: Latin, French or Spanish	3 points
Science—Choice of Physics or Biology	3 points	Science—Choice of Chemistry 1(4), or Physics, 2(4)	4 points
Personal Hygiene	1 point	Choice of Mathemat- ics, Science or Lan- guage	3 points
—	—	—	—
Total	18 points	Total	18 points

Two hours of drill and four fifteen-minute periods of setting-up exercises a week are required in both the Freshman and Sophomore years. Members of the R. O. T. C. unit taking military drill will not be required to add Physical Training.

NOTE.—Physics, 1(3), cannot be chosen as the second science in the Sophomore year, though Biology, 1(3), may be chosen.

Junior and Senior Courses

In order to provide for a logical choice of elective studies, secure a moderate degree of concentration in some field chosen by the student, and secure at the same

time such a distribution of studies as will give the student a "broad" education, the Faculty has adopted the Group System explained below.

The courses offered are included in four groups: I. Language and Literature; II. History and Economics; III. Pedagogy, Philosophy and Mathematics; IV. Natural Sciences. Each of these "Groups" contains two or three "Major Subjects;" that is, departments in which a "Major" may be taken.

Certain "Major Prerequisites" have been attached to some of the Majors, which will have been automatically fulfilled because of the limited election of the first two years' work—*except* that in some cases a student may have omitted the study of Sophomore Mathematics, which is prerequisite to some Majors. Students are therefore urged to study out the prerequisites to all courses early in their college life, in order that they may not be embarrassed later in applying for any of the advanced courses.

At the end of his Sophomore year, the student will plan his work for the Junior and Senior years. All students are required to make 17 points in the Junior year and 17 in the Senior year. Two courses are prescribed: namely, Junior Bible 3 (2) and Senior Bible 4 (2).

In completing his plan for the last two years, the student will use the Scheme of Major Groupings and follow these rules:

1. He will first select a Major subject in which he will specialize. Prerequisite courses must have been completed.

2. He will put down the Major Requisites opposite that subject and add from the list of Major Electives, courses to make in all twelve points.

SCHEME OF MAJOR GROUPINGS

GROUP	MAJOR SUBJECT	MAJOR PREREQUISITES	MAJOR REQUISITES	MAJOR ELECTIVES
I	English	English 1 (3), 2 (3)	English 3 (3), 4 (2), 5 (2)	English 6 (1); Any Junior or Senior courses in Group I.
	Ancient Language	See note*	See note*	See note*
	Modern Language	French 1 (3), 2 (3) or Spanish 1 (3), 2 (3)	German 1 (3), 2 (3)	Spanish 1 (3), 2 (3) English 4 (2), 5 (2), 6 (1)
	History and Political Science	History 1 (3)	History 2 (3) and Political Science 1 (3)	Economics 1 (3); Sociology 1 (3)
	Economics	History 1 (3)	Economics 1 (3), 2 (3), 3 (3)	History 2 (3); Political Science 1 (3); Sociology 1 (3)
	Pedagogy	.....	Pedagogy 1 (3), 2 (3)	Pedagogy 3 (3); Philosophy 1 (3)
	Philosophy	.....	Philosophy 1 (3), 2 (3), 3 (3)	Pedagogy 1 (3); Sociology 1 (3)
	Mathematics	Mathematics 1 (5), 2 (3)	Mathematics 3 (3), 4 (3) Physics 2 (4)	Astronomy 1 (1); Geology 1 (2)
	Biology	Biology 1 (3) Physics 1 (3) Chemistry 1 (4)	Biology 2 (3), 3 (3)	Biology 4 (3); Chemistry 2 (3) Geology 1 (2); Astronomy 1 (1) Physics 2 (4)
	Chemistry	Chemistry 1 (4) Physics 1 (3)	Chemistry 2 (3), 3 (3)	Chemistry 4 (3); Physics 2 (4) Biology 2 (3); Geology 1 (2); Astronomy 1 (1)
	Physics	Physics 1 (3) Chemistry 1 (4) Mathematics 1 (5), 2 (3)	Physics 2 (4), 3 (3)	Mathematics 3 (3); Chemistry 2 (3) Geology 1 (2); Astronomy 1 (1)

*A Major in Ancient Language consists of 9 points in one Ancient Language and 6 points in the other.

3. He will then select one full Junior or Senior course from each of the groups in which his Major subject does not lie.

4. He will then add the courses required of all students: namely, Bible 3 (2) and Bible 4 (2).

5. He will then add as free electives as many Junior or Senior courses as may be needed to make the total of his college credits 70 points.

Greek 1 (4), Physics 2 (4), and Chemistry 1 (4) may be counted as Junior studies, provided the student has already satisfied the requirements of the Freshman and Sophomore years. Course 1 in French or in Spanish has a value of only two points if taken by a Junior or a Senior.

In general, the student is expected to take Junior courses in his Junior year and Senior courses in his Senior year.

Pre-Medical Course for High School Graduates

Many students desiring to study medicine feel that after graduating from a high school, they are unable to spend four years in college, four years in a medical school, and possibly follow that by two years in a hospital. While it is recommended that students take the full course where it is possible to do so, the College has arranged a two years' pre-medical course for high school graduates who feel that they cannot give a longer time to preparatory work. This pre-medical course will fill all the requirements of the American Association of Medical Colleges.

This pre-medical course is rather stiff, and it will require hard work in order to complete it in two years. It cannot be carried by a student unless he is well prepared, has reached a considerable degree of maturity, and is willing to do hard, faithful work. The course is not intended to furnish an easy way to get into a medical college, but to give thorough preparation to diligent stu-

dents of fair ability, who feel that they cannot spend four years in college work.

The work prescribed in the pre-medical course is as follows:

<i>First Year.</i>	<i>Second Year.</i>
Biology .....3 points*	Biology .....3 points
Bible .....3 points	Bible .....2 points
Chemistry .....4 points	Chemistry .....3 points
English .....3 points	English .....3 points
French or Spanish....3 points	French or Spanish....3 points
Personal Hygiene....1 point	Physics .....4 points

*For Definition of Point, See Page 15.

Where students enter with modern language credits, it is recommended that Mathematics be taken during the first year, and the modern language together with Personal Hygiene omitted. The language can be continued through the second year.

The first year in Biology, two recitations and two laboratory periods of two hours each a week, is an introduction to the fundamental properties of plant and animal life, their structure, functions, life histories, and relationships.

The second year in Biology, two recitations and two laboratory periods of two hours each a week, is a course in Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy and Physiology. The first and second terms, Anatomy; the third, Physiology with laboratory work in Histology.

The first year in Chemistry, three recitations and two laboratory periods of two hours each a week, is General Chemistry and Qualitative Analysis.

The second year in Chemistry, two recitations and two laboratory periods of two hours each a week, is almost wholly devoted to Organic Chemistry.

The first year in Physics, three recitations and two laboratory periods of two hours each a week, is General Physics covering mechanics, heat, sound, light, magnetism, and electricity.

Two years in English, three recitations a week, are required, since practically every professor consulted in various medical schools, states that the best preparation that a student can receive, is a thorough training in English.

The course in French, three recitations a week for two years. When a student enters with credits in French, Mathematics should be taken the first year and French continued through the second year. Spanish or German may be substituted for French, but unless there is special reason for the change, French is recommended.

All students are required to take work in Bible.

An introductory course in Psychology is provided and it is recommended that it should be taken if the student can possibly arrange to do so. In some cases Psychology may be substituted for other work.

General Regulations

Students are expected to hand to the Faculty committee not later than May 15th, their courses of study for the following year. These schemes are subject to change by the student up to and including the first day of college in September; after that time, in order to change the classification, a student must present to the committee a petition endorsed by the professors concerned in the change. After the second Monday of college, such petitions will not in general be received.

When a student has applied to be relieved of a course, he is not excused from recitation in it until the professor receives formal notice that the application has been granted.

No student may carry extra courses that would give him a credit of more than one point a term in excess of the normal work in his class during that time.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

Astronomy

PROFESSOR HOY

Course 1(1). GENERAL ASTRONOMY.—Senior Class. Third term. Three recitations a week.

A general introductory course in descriptive Astronomy. The aim is to give the student a general conception of the Astronomy of the present day. Class-room work will be supplemented by required reading, and the preparation of outlines.

Bible

PROFESSOR BRIMM

That a thorough Bible course should form part of the training of our college men and women is owing to the distressing neglect of Bible study in the home, the painfully inefficient work done in the average Sabbath school, the profound importance of the Bible from the literary, moral, religious and disciplinary points of view, and the fact that no one, whatever else his training and culture, has any right to be called "educated," if ignorant of the Bible. A thorough acquaintance with the Bible provides the best foundation for good citizenship and for usefulness in life, as well as the only foundation for usefulness in the Church and the Sabbath school. The results of the absence of Bible training are being sadly manifested in the rising tide of lawlessness in our day. The only hope of our people for the future is the restoration of the Bible to a place of importance equal to anything else in our educational system.

In the limited time at our disposal it is impossible for the Bible, any more than any other subject, to be mastered. The aim of the course, then, is to train the student in methods of Bible study that he may afterwards

continue, while at the same time giving as much familiarity as possible with the facts and teachings of the Bible, and to arm the student to meet the infidel and rationalistic assaults of the day. By the use of parallels, much information about the Bible, and throwing light on its interpretation is conveyed. Special hobbies of interpretation are not stressed. Sectarian questions are not handled narrowly. The Bible is taught as the plenarily and verbally inspired word of God.

Course 1(3). OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY.—Freshman Class. Three recitations a week.

This class studies the consecutive history and the chief characters of the Old Testament, developing it as a history of the unfolding of the Plan of Redemption, noting the Covenants, Types, Symbols and Promises, the Beginnings, the Organization and the Discipline of the Church in the chosen race. The aim is to cover the historical portion from Genesis to Esther. At the end of the year, some recitations will be given to gathering up into unity the threads of the history in a recapitulation of the whole course. Points of contact with the Egyptian, Assyrian, Syrian and Babylonian history will engage attention.

Course 2(2). NEW TESTAMENT HISTORY.—Sophomore Class. Two recitations a week.

A thorough study of the Life and Teachings of Christ, noting important matters of harmony and making a fairly thorough study of the geography of Palestine in the time of Christ. The Lord's plan in laying the foundations of the Christian dispensation receives attention, especially His Platform or Manifesto, as found in the so-called Sermon on the Mount, and the teachings of His parables and miracles and of His profounder discourses in John. This is followed by the foundation and missionary activities of the Apostolic Church, especially of the foreign work, in a careful study of the Life of Paul,

with the field of his labors, and, if time allows, of some of his easier Epistles. Parallels are, Grant's *Between the Testaments*, Vallings' *Jesus Christ, the Divine Man*, and Stalker's *Life of Paul*.

Course 3(2). SYNTHETIC STUDY OF BIBLE BOOKS.—Junior Class. Two recitations a week.

Carrying out the purpose stated above, this class devotes a year to the study of the books of the Bible as books, making careful analyses, getting the historical setting, getting position, peculiarities, purpose and personality of the author, gathering out the doctrinal and practical teachings. As many books in the different sections of the Bible are studied as can be in the time allotted.

During the first term the Historical books are so studied, supplementing the work of the Freshman and Sophomore classes, as well as getting a deeper insight into some of the books there studied historically. Then during part of the second term the Poetical and Epistolary books are studied, while the Prophetical books occupy the rest of the second term and all of the third term. In this last, prophecy as such, with principles of interpretation of prophecy, the messages of the prophets to their own times, their Messianic and millennial predictions and their messages to our times in their ethical teachings occupy the class, while analyzing their works in the light of the history of Judah and Israel, and of the great Assyrian, Egyptian, Babylonian and Persian world powers. Parallels: Price's *Monuments and the Old Testament*, the *Revised Old Testament Apocrypha*, and some suitable work on the contemporary history to be selected.

Course 4(2). CHRISTIAN EVIDENCES AND APOLOGETICS.—Senior Class. Two recitations a week.

Christian Evidences and Comparative Religions, followed by a brief course in Apologetics dealing with the contacts of Christianity with Science, Philosophy, etc. Mullins' *Why Is Christianity True?*

The Bible, preferably the American Revised Version, is the text-book throughout the entire course, with such aids as Sell's *Bible Studies*, Kerr's *Harmony of the Gospels*, Gray's *Synthetic Bible Studies*, Price's *Syllabus of Old Testament History* and Tarbell's *Geography of Palestine*.

Biology

PROFESSOR HOY

The courses in Biology, with the exception of General Biology required of Freshmen, are elective during the Junior and Senior years. It is well known that the aims and needs of students are varied, and the courses have been arranged to meet the various requirements. A broad, all-round knowledge of the subject may be secured through the medium of General Biology, which also serves as an introduction to the more specialized branches of the subject.

For those who desire preparation for medicine and other biological professions, the advanced courses are recommended. These courses are so arranged that a student may secure four years' training in the science. Pre-medical training in Biology is now required for admission to all medical schools, and it is desirable that students should be well grounded in the subject before attempting to take up the highly specialized work of the medical school.

Those who propose to study medicine may meet the entrance requirements of any medical school by three years' work in Biology, but will find it to their advantage to take as much as possible.

Students in all courses of this department will be required to keep note books, consisting of notes on lectures and laboratory discussions, together with outline drawings of dissections, etc. Numerous references will be assigned from time to time on various subjects, and considerable work in the library will be required of all students.

Course 1(3). GENERAL BIOLOGY.—Freshman Class. Two recitations and two laboratory periods a week.

An introduction to the study of the fundamental properties of plants and animals, their structure, functions, habits, life histories, adaptations and relationships. Various forms are studied in the laboratory by means of which the chief principles and generalizations of Biology are more clearly demonstrated.

This course is required of Freshmen and is elective for Sophomores who have not previously had it. Prerequisite to other courses in Biology. Fee, \$3.00 and breakage.

Course 2(3). COMPARATIVE ANATOMY AND EMBRYOLOGY OF THE VERTEBRATES.—Elective for Juniors and Seniors. Two lectures and two laboratory periods a week. Prerequisites, Biology 1(3) and Chemistry 1(3).

ANATOMY.—First half year. Dissection of type forms, and a study of their organ systems, functions, and structural modifications to mode of life and type of environment, with particular reference to the evolutionary significance of certain structures and the relationships of the various groups.

EMBRYOLOGY.—Second half year. A study of the developmental processes of the individual illustrating the principles of fertilization, cleavage and germ layer formation, with additional study of the development of the early embryonic organs. The laboratory work consists of the preparation and study of microscopic sections of frog and domestic fowl embryos.

Fee, \$5.00 and breakage.

Course 3(3). ECONOMIC ZOOLOGY.—Elective for Juniors and Seniors. Two lectures and two laboratory periods a week. Prerequisites, Biology 1(3) and Chemistry 1(3).

The purpose of this course is to enable the student to arrive at a correct appreciation of the economic relations

of animals to man by means of a study of their anatomy, habits and activities.

A study is made of the parasites of both plants and animals, their structure and life histories, their role as disease carriers and means of control and extermination; predaceous and poisonous animals; the interrelationships of species, oscillations, distribution, and environmental effects and barriers; animals as food, and the commercial value of their products; conservation, and the results of the lack of conservation; domestication of animals, and the principles of selective breeding.

The laboratory work consists of a study of entomology, parasitology, including venomous forms, ecological factors, and, in connection with the discussion of selective breeding, cytological factors in heredity and the determination of sex.

Fee, \$5.00 and breakage.

Course 4(1). BACTERIOLOGY.—Elective for Juniors and Seniors. Given during the second term. Two lectures and two laboratory periods a week. Prerequisites, Biology 1(3) and Chemistry 1(3).

The form, habit and life histories of the bacteria and their relation to disease and the industries. Laboratory instruction will be given in the preparation of media, sterilization, the preparation of cultures, and the staining and identification of common organisms.

Fee, \$3.00 and breakage.

Chemistry

PROFESSOR HUGHES

Course 1a(4). GENERAL CHEMISTRY. — Sophomore Class. Three recitations and two laboratory periods a week. Prerequisite, entrance physics.

This is a first-year course in general chemistry, and is designed chiefly for students desiring only one year

of chemistry. The modern physical-chemical laws are emphasized, and are applied to a study of the properties and methods of preparation of various important commercial products. During the third term, certain applications of chemistry to industry and to every-day life furnish the greater part of the subject matter.

In the laboratory work, the keeping of accurate records of observations is required. An oral conference on which the student is graded follows each experiment, and insures an understanding of what has been performed and its connection with the class-room instruction.

Up to the end of the second term, the work of this course, in both class-room and laboratory, is identical with that of course 1b(4). The class is divided then into separate sections, and the two courses differ from each other for the remainder of the year. It is necessary that a student taking the work decide by the beginning of the third term which of the two courses he will continue. Those intending to pursue more advanced work in chemistry are required to take the course 1b(4).

Laboratory fee, \$4.00 and breakage.

Course 1b(4). GENERAL CHEMISTRY AND QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.—Sophomore Class. Three recitations and two laboratory periods a week. Prerequisite, entrance physics.

During the first and second terms, this is the same as course 1a(4), and is given in conjunction with that course up to the beginning of the third term. The work of the third term of course 1b(4) is in Qualitative Analysis. The Kinetic Theory, Ionic Equilibrium, and the Mass Law are reviewed and further developed. A considerable number of laboratory hours are substituted for their equivalent in the class-room. This course is intended as a foundation for advanced work in chemistry.

Laboratory fee, \$4.00 and breakage.

Course 2(3). QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.—Junior Class. Seven and one-half hours of laboratory work a week. Prerequisite, Chemistry 1b(4).

The entire year is devoted to a study of the principles, and a practice of the general methods, of gravimetric and volumetric analysis. The work consists chiefly in laboratory practice with frequent conferences and occasional lectures and quizzes.

Laboratory fee, \$5.00 and breakage.

Course 3(3). ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. — Senior Class. Two recitation and two laboratory periods a week. Prerequisite, Chemistry 1b(4).

The ground covered in this course includes, during the first term, a systematic study of the aliphatic hydrocarbons and their derivatives; during the second term, the nitrogen, halogen, and mixed compounds, and the carbohydrates; and during the third term, the purine groups and the cyclic hydrocarbons and their derivatives. The relations of these various classes to physiological, food, and agricultural chemistry, and the manufacture of medicinal compounds, dyestuffs, and explosives are emphasized.

In the laboratory, a number of typical compounds are prepared and studied, while the student becomes acquainted with such operations as fractional distillation, steam distillation, saponification, nitration, and diazotization.

Laboratory fee, \$5.00, breakage and special reagents.

Course 4(3). PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY.—Senior Class. Three recitation periods a week. Prerequisites, Chemistry 1a(4), Chemistry 3(3), Physics 2(3), Mathematics 3(3).

This course is an introduction to theoretical chemistry in which the selection of topics is made with a view to preparing the student for graduate work, or for the

further study needed in the solution of such industrial problems as he is likely to encounter if he enters the professional practice of chemistry. The course includes a study of the modern theories of structure of atom and molecule, the physical states of matter, solution, thermochemistry, chemical dynamics and equilibrium, and electro-chemistry. In the latter part of the year, some applications of physico-chemical data to commercial problems, particularly those of electro-chemistry, are discussed.

ADVANCED COURSES.—Special work in Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis, or selected topics in Physical and Applied Chemistry, adapted to individual needs are offered to students specializing in Chemistry.

The credit and laboratory fees depend upon the work.

Economics

PROFESSOR KENNEDY

Training in the sciences of Economics and Sociology is becoming more important each year. Economics is the business side of college training. The object of the department is to introduce the student to the principles of economics and to apply the methods of this "social science of business" to the problems of modern business.

Course 1(3). ELEMENTS OF ECONOMICS.—Elective for Juniors and Seniors. Three recitations a week.

First and Second Terms. An introductory study of the principles of economic theory and an application of these principles to present-day problems. The course begins with a brief review of the Industrial and Social History of England. This is followed by a careful study of production, consumption, exchange and distribution. The aim of the course is to introduce the student to the entire field of economics, hence after analyzing the fundamental theories of the science, some attention is given to labor problems, transportation, insurance, socialism,

necessity of State activity as agents in production and distribution. Lectures, text-books, readings and papers.

Text: Seager's *Principles of Economics*.

Third Term: ECONOMIC HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.—This course is to give a general survey of the economic development of the United States, making some analysis of the economic problems and forces as they developed and shaped the course of American history. Some of the topics studied are: Colonial agriculture, commerce and industry; economic aspects of the Revolution; national beginnings; opening of the West; internal improvements; railways and waterways; economic causes and results of the Civil War; foreign commerce and merchant marine; immigration; the development of agriculture; the rise of manufactures; the growth of trusts and trade unions; and conservation. Lectures, text-books, readings and papers.

Text: Bogart's *Economic History of the United States*.

Course 2(3). PUBLIC FINANCE.—Elective for Juniors and Seniors. Three recitations a week. Prerequisite, Economics 1(3).

First Term: PUBLIC FINANCE.—The aim of this course is to give a brief study of the theory of public finance and its practical application. The subject is treated under public expenditure, public revenues, public indebtedness and financial administration. This has to do with the causes leading to increasing public expenditures with a view of studying their effect upon the distribution of wealth and upon the systems of taxation. Public revenues are studied with a view of analyzing the principal classification, the systems of levy, and the methods of collection. The principal taxes included in this analysis are the custom duties, excises, income tax, single tax, corporation, railroad and property taxes. Public indebtedness treats of the nature of public credit and the forms of public debts, and the methods of negotiation, payment

of interest, conversion and redemption of debts. Under financial administration, some analysis is made of budgets, administration of expenditures, control and audit of public accounts, collection of revenues, and custody of funds. Lectures, text-books, readings and papers.

Text: Adams' *The Science of Finance*.

Second Term: MONEY AND BANKING.—This course is a study of the history and principles of money and banking. In the field of money, the study includes the early history of currency and the evolution of modern money; an outline of the monetary system of the leading foreign nations; and the monetary history of the United States, with an analysis of our present system. On the side of banking, the early history of the institution in Europe and the United States is reviewed, together with an outline of the growth of modern banking with emphasis on our own institutions. This includes the development of National banks, State banks, savings banks, private banks, trust companies, and clearing houses. In addition to this historical and descriptive study of money and banking, the student will have an opportunity of dealing with many of the every-day problems, such as nature of credit instruments, forms of loans, and domestic and foreign exchange. Lectures, text-books, readings and papers.

Text: Holdsworth's *Money and Banking*; Fiske's *The Modern Bank*; Harris' *Practical Banking*.

Third Term: LABOR UNIONS AND LABOR PROBLEMS.—The aim of this course is to present the important facts in the history of organized labor in the United States, to analyze the leading problems which directly or indirectly affect labor organizations, and to value the functions of organized labor in the industrial and political world. The purpose is not to justify or to condemn the ideals and practices of organized labor or of employers' associations, but to analyze these with a view of obtaining a better knowledge of their activities and inter-relations. The

labor problem is greater than the problem of trade unionism, and to understand it, the student must know something of the ideals and point of view of organized labor and of organized capital, as they have evolved through the play of social forces working within the economic field. Some of the principal topics studied are: woman and child labor, immigration, the sweating system, strikes and boycotts, labor organization, and employers' associations, agencies of industrial peace, profit-sharing, co-operation, industrial education and labor laws. Lectures, text-books, readings and papers.

Text: Adams and Sumner's *Labor Problems*; Carlton's *History and Problems of Organized Labor*.

Course 3 (3). Elective for Juniors and Seniors.—Three recitations a week. Prerequisite, Economics 1 (3), either preceding or concurrent.

First Term: ECONOMICS OF BUSINESS.—The purpose of this course is to study business principles and methods. In American industrial and business life many changes are taking place. Competition is becoming more acute. Waste of time and energy must be eliminated. Efficiency, the watchword of modern business activity, demands organization, system, co-operation in every field. This course will bring to the student wishing some knowledge of the business world, some of the fundamental principles underlying business activity. Some topics discussed are: types of business organizations, interior organization of business units, principles of management, functions of the entrepreneur, factory efficiency, labor efficiency, buying, selling, principles and mediums of advertising, trade-marks, patents, and trade secrets. Lectures, text-books, readings and papers.

Texts: Brisco's *Economics of Business*; Haney's *Business Organization and Combination*.

Second Term: RAILWAY TRANSPORTATION.—The course is a study in railway economics; the study which has to

do with the characteristics of transportation service, the business relations of the carriers and the public, and the governmental supervision or control of railroad activities. No discussion is given of the engineering and other technical questions of railroad construction and operation. The work begins with a description of the American system, it follows with some account of the services performed by the different branches of the railroad organization, it considers the relations of the railroads and the public, and makes some analysis of the problems of governmental regulation. Transportation thus has to do with two of the social sciences: political economy and political science. The political economists employ transportation systems as a means of production, exchange, and distribution; the political theorists study the transportation service as a function of government, in which the government either performs the service directly or insures its proper regulation. The large divisions of the subject are: The American Railroad System, the Railroad Service, the Railroads and the Public, and the Railroads and the State. Lectures, text-books, readings and papers.

Texts: Johnson's *Principles of Railroad Transportation*; Ripley's *Railway Problems*.

Third Term: MARKETING FARM PRODUCTS.—This course sets forth the fundamental principles of market distribution as applied to the marketing of agricultural products. It shows the place marketing occupies in the general field of economics and applies accepted economic principles to the process of marketing. Some effort is made to explain the general organization and methods of marketing, and to give brief description of the methods and functions of the various classes of wholesale dealers. After making some analysis of the factors affecting the cost of marketing, a number of special problems are discussed such as price quotations, transportation, trading in futures, inspection and grading, public markets,

co-operative marketing, etc. The course undertakes to describe marketing as it exists today. No effort is made to present a comprehensive plan for bettering present methods. However, many suggestive ideas will be brought out. Lectures, text-books, readings and papers.

Text: Weld's *The Marketing of Farm Products*; Huebner's *Agricultural Commerce*.

English

PROFESSOR WOODWORTH AND DOCTOR BEAN

The Department of English embraces courses in composition and rhetoric, in American and English literature, and in the historical study of the language. Correct English in speaking and writing, clearness, force and elegance in composition, originality in thought and self-reliance in work are always emphasized. Above all, the courses of study seek to call forth a love of the best literature and a keen interest in the student's own language.

Each student is expected to have a good English dictionary. Funk and Wagnalls' *Desk Standard Dictionary* or Webster's *Collegiate Dictionary*, Third Edition, is recommended.

For admission to the Freshman Class three units of credit in English are required. This means that applicants must have had three years in high-school English and must have a thorough knowledge of English grammar and the elementary principles of rhetoric and composition. Frequently, however, applicants bring certificates entitling them to three units of credit, but fail to maintain their entrance standing. At the end of the first month, those students who, after numerous tests, have fully satisfied the instructor as to their preparation, are placed in Section A. All students whose preparation has not been sufficiently thorough are placed in Section B, which has two additional recitations a week. This additional time enables the instructor to remedy defects in

the preparation of individual students. By the end of the year Section B will have covered all the ground gone over by Section A.

Course 1(3). Freshman Class. Three recitations a week.

1. RHETORIC AND COMPOSITION.—The structure and grammatical correctness of the sentence. The essential qualities of clearness, force, ease, and elegance. Methods of paragraph development. The outline. Essentials in the whole composition. The study of specimens of writing found in current literature, with particular attention to the expository article and the familiar essay.

2. ADVANCED ENGLISH GRAMMAR.—A review of the entire subject, with exhaustive study of special topics in scientific English grammar.

3. THE ESSAY AND THE SHORT STORY.—The analysis and study of selections from standard essayists. The structure, makers, and types of the short story. The reading of representative stories, with a study of plot, character, setting, and style. A study of methods in description.

Through the year, weekly practice in the forms of composition.

Texts: Candy's *English Composition in Theory and Practice*; Gowdy's *English Grammar*; Tanner's *Essays and Essay-Writing*; Esenwein's *Studying the Short Story*. Additional books are furnished from the department library for the study of special topics, such as punctuation, pronunciation, word structure, and correct English.

Course 2(3). Sophomore Class. Three recitations a week.

1. ARGUMENTATION.—The principles of argumentation and debating. Analysis of numerous specimens. Preparation of briefs and fully written arguments. Class debates.

2. THE ORATION.—The principles of oratory. Studies in structure, methods, and style. Masterpieces in oratory, together with representative college orations, read and discussed. Practice in writing the oration and speeches for special occasions.

3. THE STUDY OF WORDS.—A study of the composition and growth of the English vocabulary. The derivation, history, and correct pronunciation of words.

Texts: Pattee's *Practical Argumentation*; Shurter's *The Rhetoric of Oratory*; *Selections from Southern Orators*; Shurter's *Representative College Orations*; Trench's *On the Study of Words* (Mayhew).

Course 3(3). ENGLISH LITERATURE IN OUTLINE.—Junior Class. Three recitations a week. In this course a general survey is made of the literature of England from Chaucer to the twentieth century, and by means of textbooks, lectures and extensive reading the class secures an acquaintance with the great authors and their masterpieces in the various periods.

The written work of the year includes paraphrases, criticisms, and reports on readings. The principal topics according to the three terms are as follows:

1. From 1350 to 1625. The age of Chaucer; the period of renaissance and reformation; and the Elizabethan age. The course includes an account of the development of the drama in England and a study of the structure and laws of dramatic work. Four of Shakespeare's plays are carefully studied in order to illustrate the development of his genius, his mastery of plot and character, and his skill as a dramatic artist.

2. From 1625 to 1789. The Puritan period; the Restoration period; classicism in prose and poetry; Johnson and his circle; rise of the novel; the beginning of romanticism. Special attention given to the development of English prose.

3. The triumph of romanticism; Victorian essayists, poets, and novelists. Special studies in the poetry of Wordsworth, Tennyson, and Robert Browning.

Texts: Abernethy's *English Literature*; Snyder and Martin's *A Book of English Literature*; Selected plays.

Course 4(2). THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.—Senior Class. Two recitations a week through the year. The first half year is given to Anglo-Saxon, the second to Middle English and the history of the English language. Throughout the course the constant aim is to get a knowledge of the Anglo-Saxon element in the English vocabulary and an explanation of modern idioms and usage.

Texts: Bright's *Anglo-Saxon Reader*; Emerson's *A Middle English Reader*; Emerson's *History of the English Language*.

Course 5(2). Senior Class.—Two recitations a week through the year.

1. THE POETRY OF ALFRED TENNYSON.

2. THE POETRY OF ROBERT BROWNING.

3. THE SOUTH IN AMERICAN LITERATURE.

Texts: The *Cambridge* editions of Tennyson and Browning. For reference, standard commentaries on these poets, the *Library of Southern Literature*, and other books from the library.

Course 6(1). For the benefit of Seniors who may need a one-point course in order to complete the requirement for graduation, special work will be given as a supplement to course 4(2) or course 5(2).

French

PROFESSOR SPENCER

Owing to the fact that most of the high schools in this State do not, as yet, give a course in French, work in this

department will begin in the Freshman Class, no previous acquaintance with the language being required for entrance. As soon as a majority of the high schools give such a course, entrance requirements in this department will be introduced.

The purpose of the course is to give the student, so far as this is possible in two years, an acquaintance with the masterpieces of French literature, together with such facility in reading at sight as to enable the student to do additional work after leaving College without further assistance.

Course 1(3). ELEMENTARY FRENCH.—Freshman Class. Three recitations a week.

During the first and second terms the class studies Edgren's *French Grammar*, giving special attention to idioms, forms, regular and irregular verbs, and the translation of English into French. In the second and third terms some easy text is read, such as Monvert's *La Belle France*, or Talbert's *Le Francais et Sa Patrie*, and as good a working vocabulary as possible is acquired.

Course 2(3). ADVANCED FRENCH.—Sophomore Class. Three recitations a week.

Throughout the whole of this year special attention is given to sight reading. The texts used are changed from year to year, but the following will indicate the amount read: *Le Voyage de M. Perrichon*; Racine's *Athalie*; Corneille's *Le Cid*; selections from Daudet. Parallel reading is also assigned.

Geology

PROFESSOR HOY

Course 1(2). GENERAL GEOLOGY.—Senior Class. Three recitations a week, first and second terms. Prerequisite, Chemistry 1(3).

An introduction to the study of the history of the earth, together with a consideration of the forces involved, and

the study of past races of plants and animals, and the ancestral forms of living races. Laboratory work, where necessary, will be introduced. Assigned readings and the preparation of papers on topics to be announced from time to time. The economic phase of the subject will be emphasized.

Fee, \$3.00 and breakage.

German

PROFESSOR GRAHAM

The course in German consists of two years' work and requires no previous knowledge of the subject. The work is planned for students in the Junior and Senior classes.

The first year is devoted to a thorough grounding in forms and syntax. There are frequent reviews, and exercises in composition in addition to reading of easy German. The student is acquainted through his reading and composition work with Germany, its geography, institutions, government, social conditions and history.

In the second year, the object of the course is to acquaint the student with German Literature by reading some of its masters and by a brief study of German literature in general. German is studied for its literature and the course fails in its prime purpose if it does not cherish in the student a love for German literature and stimulate him to a desire for further study.

Course 1(3). ELEMENTARY GERMAN.—Junior Class. Three recitations a week.

First term, *German Grammar*, by Paul V. Bacon. Second term, *German Grammar* completed; Heyse's *L'Arrabbiata*, edited by Bacon. Third term, *Gruss aus Deutschland*, by Holzwarth; *Maerchen*, by Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm, edited by Merkley.

Course 2(3). ADVANCED GERMAN.—Senior Class. Three recitations a week.

First term, Freytag's *Die Journalisten*, edited by Manley; Storm's *Immensee*, edited by Whitenack. Second term, *Wilhelm Tell*, edited by Schlenker; Zschokke's *Der Zerbrochene Krug*, edited by Joynes. Third term, Riehl's *Der Fluch der Schoenheit*, edited by Thomas; Goethe's *Egmont*, edited by Hatfield; Priest's *Brief History of German Literature*.

Greek

PROFESSOR SPENCER

Greek is begun in the Sophomore Class and continued through the Senior Class. The change of first-year Greek from the Freshman to the Sophomore Class has been made for the following reasons:

First. It is seldom that a student enters college with any knowledge of Greek; consequently he loses nothing by the delay.

Second. Unfortunately, few except candidates for the ministry take Greek.

Third. Frequently, a student does not decide to go into the ministry until his Junior year. He then dislikes to go back to his Freshman year for Greek and is much more likely to take it when it is offered later in the course.

Fourth. Even candidates for the ministry usually discontinue Greek after taking it three years and are rusty when they enter the theological seminary; whereas, by continuing it through the Senior year, they will have the subject fresh in their minds when they enter upon their theological training.

Course 1(4). ELEMENTARY GREEK.—Sophomore Class. Four recitations a week.

This course is arranged for students who have had no opportunity for studying Greek in their high schools. During the first term, the foundation work is done in forms and syntax. At the beginning of the second term, a simple Greek Reader is begun, and carried along in connection with the work in Grammar and Composition. Written exercises in translating English into Greek are required at each recitation during the first term and on an average of twice a week, during the second and third terms.

Texts: Gleason and Atherton's *First Greek Book*; Goodwin's *Greek Grammar*; *First Greek Reader* (Moss); Goodwin and White's *Xenophon's Anabasis*, Book II.

Course 2(3). COMPOSITION, TRANSLATION AND GRAMMAR.—Junior Class. Three recitations a week.

This class is given a thorough review of forms, followed by a special study of syntax throughout the year, with regular exercises in translation of English into Greek.

The first and second terms are taken up in reading selections from Xenophon's *Hellenica* and from Herodotus. The third term is spent on Homer's *Iliad* or *Odyssey*, with a careful study of dialect forms and meter.

The following texts are used: *Herodotus*, Books VII and VIII; Xenophon's *Hellenica*, Books I and II; Goodwin's *Greek Grammar*; Higley's *Exercises in Greek Prose Composition*; Seymour's *Iliad* or Perrin's *Odyssey*.

Course 3(3). DEMOSTHENES, ÆSCHYLUS, AND NEW TESTAMENT GREEK.—Senior Class. Three recitations a week.

This class continues the study of the grammar, with work in Greek composition. During the first term the class reads the Oration of Demosthenes *On the Crown*, while the second term is devoted to the *Prometheus Bound* of Æschylus or its equivalent. New Testament Greek

is taken up in the third term, and the *First Epistle of John*, the *Epistle of James* and the *Epistle to the Galatians* are read.

The texts used are: D'Ooge's *Demosthenes On the Crown*; Mather's *Æschylus' Prometheus Bound*; White's *Sophocles' Œdipus Tyrannus*; Wescott and Hort's *Greek New Testament*; Goodwin's *Greek Grammar*; Sidgwick's *Greek Prose Composition*.

History

PROFESSOR KENNEDY

Course 1(3). ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HISTORY.—Sophomore Class. Three recitations a week. Prerequisite, entrance requirements in history.

First Term: ENGLISH HISTORY.—The aim in this course is to give a brief review of English history. Effort is made to center the student's mind on the great movements by which ancient England has become modern England, on the forces which have given rise to these movements, and on the relation of English government and institutions to American life. Emphasis is therefore laid on the fusing of several races into the English people; the successful working out by that people of the problems of self-government under democratic forms and of colonial development; the progress and development within two important fields of industry, manufacturing and commerce; and the effect of race tendencies in social and intellectual progress. Effort is made to show that true progress of a nation is not to be found in the glamour of war, or the rivalries of royalty and corrupt party leaders; but in the industrial, social, intellectual, and religious development. Attention is called to the part played by peasants' revolts, religious revivals, and industrial revolutions in the nation's progress. Every opportunity is given the student to study the relation of American life

and institutions to English history. Lectures, text-books, readings and papers.

Text: Walker's *Essentials in English History*.

Second and Third Terms: AMERICAN HISTORY.—The course reviews the history of the United States from the Colonial period to the present time. That part having to do with the Colonial period (1492-1763) and the Formation of the Nation (1763-1789) is passed over briefly, but the Nation under the Constitution (1789-present time) is studied more or less intensely. Throughout the course, effort is made to study the social and industrial development as well as the growth of political institutions. Our political democracy has been thoroughly mingled with our economic and industrial conditions. The student is taught to observe these conditions and to make some analysis of the influence of one upon the other. In covering the Colonial period some study is made of motives, causes, and results of discoveries, and of the relations of the colonies to the mother-country. The period of the Formation of the Nation falls into two divisions: The American Revolution (1763-1781) and the Confederation and the Constitution (1781-1789). The period under the Constitution falls into three divisions: Foreign Politics and National Expansion (1789-1829), the Strife of Sections (1829-1861), and Consolidation and Expansion (1861-present time). Each of these periods is given proportionate consideration. Throughout the entire course, the dominant interest is the progress of events which brought about our independence and developed our nation into a world power. Lectures, text-books, readings, and papers.

Text: Hart's *Essentials in American History*.

Course 2(3). EUROPEAN HISTORY.—Elective for Juniors and Seniors. Prerequisite, History, Course 1(3). Three recitations a week.

This course is a study of Europe primarily during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, but it is opened with a review of the Renaissance and the Protestant Reformation. After this the first half-year is given Europe from Louis XIV (1643-1715) to the Congress of Vienna (1814). The principal subjects studied include Louis' continental wars, the reconstruction of Europe at Utrecht (1713), the rise of Russia and Prussia to European powers, the struggle between England and France for India and America, the Old Regime in Europe, the French Revolution, the Napoleonic Era, and the work of the Congress of Vienna. During the second half-year, attention is given to the development of Europe since the Congress of Vienna. This includes the Industrial Revolution, the Revolution of 1848, the formation of the German Empire and the Austria-Hungarian Union, political and social reforms in England, and the expansion of the British Empire and Europe up to the present time. Lectures, text-books, readings and papers.

Text: Hayes' *The Political and Social History of Europe*.

Latin

PROFESSOR GRAHAM

In the first two years of this course, intensive and extensive study are combined in such a way that the student may become familiar with syntax and yet obtain a reasonably wide acquaintance with the author read. A proper appreciation of each author is the ideal held before the student, and syntax is studied only as a necessary means to this end. Frequent exercise is given in sight reading toward the end of each term. Throughout the whole course, one hour a week is devoted to composition.

Course 1(3). COMPOSITION, TRANSLATION, GRAMMAR.—Freshman Class. Three recitations a week. Entrance requirements, two and one-half units.

First term, Sallust's *Catiline*. Second term, Selections from Ovid. Third term, Virgil's *Æneid*. Gildersleeve and Lodge's *Latin Composition* is used in all classes.

The following books are used in the course: Bennett's *Latin Grammar*; *The Private Life of the Romans*, by Preston and Dodge; Guerber's *Myths of Greece and Rome*; Sanborn's *Classical Atlas*; William's *Translation of the Æneid*.

Course 2(3). LIVY, CICERO, HORACE.—Sophomore Class. Three recitations a week.

First term, *Livy*, portions of Books XXI and XXII. Second term, *Selected Letters of Cicero*. Third term, Horace's *Odes and Epodes*. Mackail's *Latin Literature* is read as parallel.

Course 3a(3). THE ROMAN SATIRE.—Junior year. Three recitations a week.

The Junior year is devoted to a study of Roman satire and the history of Roman society of the early empire. Dill's *Roman Society from Nero to Marcus Aurelius* is studied in connection with the satirists of the empire. First term, Greenough's *Horace's Satires and Epistles*. Second term, Waters' *Petronius*. Third term, Wright's *Juvenal*.

Course 3b(3). ELEGIAC POETRY.—Junior Class. This course alternates with course 3a(3) and is given in alternate years.

This course is a study of the Elegiac poets with a historical study of the Augustan age. First term, *Catullus*. Second term, *Propertius and Tibullus*. Third term, *Ovid*.

Course 4(3). TACITUS, SUETONIUS, PLAUTUS, TERENCE.—Senior Class. Three recitations a week.

First term, Tacitus' *Annals*. Second term, Suetonius' *Lives of the Cæsars*. Third term, Plautus and Terence.

In this class, students are required to do parallel work in syntax, covering the cases, the subjunctive mood in independent sentences and all subordinate clauses, in the texts used during the year.

Mathematics

PROFESSOR MARTIN

For those students who are not prepared to enter the Freshman Class in Mathematics, a Sub-Freshman Class is offered. The course of study is: Algebra through Quadratics, and Plane Geometry. The texts used are: Well's *Text-book in Algebra*, and Well's *Essentials of Plane Geometry*.

Course 1(5). FRESHMAN MATHEMATICS.—Five recitations a week.

In the first term Solid Geometry is completed and Trigonometry begun. In the second and third terms, Trigonometry is completed and some portions of advanced Algebra studied.

The portions of Algebra studied will be determined largely by the needs of each class, but in the main will consist of a review of Simultaneous Quadratics, Series, the Binomial Theorem, Permutations and Combinations, etc.

Course 2(3). SOPHOMORE MATHEMATICS.—Three recitations a week.

Analytic Geometry is begun and completed in this year.

Course 3(3). JUNIOR MATHEMATICS.—Three recitations a week.

Differential and Integral Calculus will be studied throughout the year.

Course 4(3). SENIOR MATHEMATICS.—Three recitations a week.

This class is especially for those who may expect to teach Mathematics. There will be a review of the subjects taught in the lower classes with special attention to practical problems for which there was not sufficient time. In addition there will be a short course consisting largely of lectures on the History of Mathematics.

The work will vary from year to year and will depend largely on the needs of individual classes.

Military Science and Tactics

MAJOR DE ROHAN

The object and policy of this department is to prepare a student for a commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps, and to do it with the least possible interference with his other work. For the student for whom it will be impractical to continue military training after his Freshman and Sophomore years, the course is designed to teach valuable lessons in Personal Hygiene, Self-control and Courtesy, Loyalty and Patriotism, Leadership and Resourcefulness, and to give a good physical set-up and appearance.

Military Instruction for the Freshman year will include the following:

PRACTICAL.—Physical Drill; Military Drill, Military Ceremonies, Discipline, and Military Courtesy; Guard Duty; Care and Use of Military Equipment; Care and Use of the Rifle, both individually and collectively; Field Engineering; Bayonet Combat; and the Management of Troops in Field Operations.

THEORETICAL.—The Management of the American Soldier; Musketry; Military Organization; Military Topography to include Map Reading, Military Surveying, and Map Making; Regulations for Field Service; Combat Exercises; Personal Hygiene, First Aid, and Camp Sanitation; and Lectures on the Military Policy of the United States and Military Obligations of Citizenship.

Military Instruction for the Sophomore year:

PRACTICAL.—Physical Drill; Military Drill and Ceremonies; Bayonet and Grenade Instruction; Combat Firing; Infantry Combat; Signalling; and Field Engineering.

THEORETICAL.—Lectures on Recent Military History; Military Topography; Marches and Camps; Regulations for Field Service; Small Tactical Problems; U. S. Infantry Drill Regulations; Small Arms Firing Manual; and Work with the Sand Table.

For the Junior and Senior years, advanced military subjects will be offered.

Terrain Exercises; Administration; Duties pertaining to Commissioned Officers of the Army; Military Law; Tactical Problems; Map Maneuvers of Small Commands, etc.

Military Instruction will be augmented and made interesting by moving pictures. These moving pictures were used with great success in the training of our National Army.

Certain of the subjects listed above will be embodied in the courses of the other departments of this College:

Physical Drill, in the Department of Physical Training.

Personal Hygiene, First Aid, and Camp Sanitation, in the Department of Biology.

Military Policy, Military History, and Military Obligations of Citizenship, in the Department of History and Economics.

Military Instruction is required of all students in the Freshman and Sophomore years, except for those who may be excused by the President for good and substantial reasons. In the Junior and Senior years, Military Instruction is optional for those students who have completed two years of Military Instruction, or the equivalent established by the War Department.

Those who desire to continue in the studies of the Military Department and who have been selected by the

President and the Professor of Military Science and Tactics for further training, are upon signing a written agreement, entitled, while not subsisted in kind, to the commutation of subsistence fixed by the Secretary of War in accordance with law.

All equipment required for the military training will be furnished by the United States Government. In addition to this, uniforms will be furnished to all members of the R. O. T. C.

Texts: *U. S. Infantry Drill Regulations; Manual of Physical Training; U. S. Field Service Regulations; Manual of Interior Guard Duty; Ford's Field Hygiene and Sanitation; Small Arms Firing Manual; and Manual of Non-commissioned Officers and Privates.*

Pedagogy

PROFESSOR BRIMM

A three-year course in Pedagogy, elective in Junior and Senior classes, is offered and recommended to students, because a large percentage of college graduates teach in the secular schools for one or more years; because all college men and women should be prepared to teach in Sabbath schools; and because all parents ought to have a knowledge of the main principles of child study and child training—an educated person should know something of the history, principles and methods of education.

Course 1(3). HISTORY, PSYCHOLOGY AND PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION.—Junior Class. Three recitations a week.

The class studies the History of Education for the first term, and the Psychology of Education during the second, concluding the year in the third term with a course in the Philosophy of Education. Painter's *History of Education*; Roark's *Psychology in Education*, and Horne's *Philosophy of Education* are present text-books, with Painter's *Great Pedagogical Essays*, James' *Talks to*

Teachers and Tompkin's *Philosophy of Teaching* as parallels. The members of the class are required to prepare special essays in the historical field.

Course 2(3). PRINCIPLES AND GENERAL METHODS IN EDUCATION.—Senior Class I. Three recitations a week. Prerequisite, Pedagogy 1(3).

This class studies Practical Pedagogy, General Principles, General Methods, the Logical Basis of Education and the Art of Study. During a large part of the year the members of the class teach the class in turn in the presence of the instructor, who supplements and criticizes, and makes special contributions on assigned topics, while free discussion is encouraged all the time. Jones' *Principles of Education*, Bagley's *Class-room Management*, Strayer's *Teaching Process*, Welton's *Logical Bases in Education* and McMurray's *How to Study* are texts. Parallels: Horne's *Psychological Principles of Education*, Dinsmore's *Teaching a District School*, Earhardt's *Teaching Children to Study*, and others.

Course 3(3). SPECIAL METHODS IN EDUCATION.—Senior Class II. Three recitations a week. Prerequisite, Pedagogy 1(3).

This class devotes almost the entire year to *Special Methods*, studying the best methods of teaching the subjects composing the curriculum of the common and high schools, while giving the students a rapid review of these subjects. Here, too, the student is required to exemplify the methods learned under the guidance of the instructor. In furnishing review as well as practice this course gives excellent preparation for actual school-room work. The year will conclude with a course on Educational Ideals and Values and Correlation. Text-books: Roark's *Methods in Education* or some other similar work or general guide, and special volumes on *How to Teach Geography*,

Arithmetic, Grammar, Literature, Science, etc., together with Johnston's *High School Education*.

Text-books will be changed at any time when better ones are found.

NOTE.—During 1918-19, the two Senior courses will be combined into one, selecting the most important parts of each.

Philosophy

PROFESSOR BRIMM

The work of this department is confined to the Junior and Senior classes. Such comprehensive grasp of the subjects embraced is given as is desirable in a well-rounded education, and sufficient for all practical purposes in the pursuit of different callings in life. And, further, a solid foundation is laid for fuller and more thorough investigations by any who desire to prosecute their inquiries to completeness in any of the fields. "Biblical Realism" may serve as the term to describe the point of view from which the course is taught.

Course 1(3). PSYCHOLOGY, METAPHYSICS, AND PRACTICAL ETHICS.—Junior Class I. Three recitations a week.

This class studies Psychology during the first half of the year. The course is conservative, laying stress on what has most generally been accepted by all the schools, at the same time acquainting the students with the positions and claims of the new school of psychologists. Free use is made of side lines of investigation in various recent works published in this field. The text-book for the coming session is Breese's *Psychology*, with some parallel reading in Dunlap, James, Halleck, Baldwin or Royce.

This is followed by a course in Marvin's *A First Book in Metaphysics*, with Hibben's *The Problems of Philosophy* as parallel. In the third term, Practical Ethics,

using Davis and Coffin. Lectures employed to some extent.

Course 2(3). LOGIC, THEORETICAL ETHICS, AND ÆSTHETICS.—Junior Class II. Three recitations a week.

This class begins the year with a brief course in Logic to enable students in the Science Department to get the benefit of Inductive Logic and pursue their investigations more intelligently and successfully. Creighton's *Introductory Logic* is used at present.

In the second term, Theoretical Ethics, looking at the subject from the philosophical and historical points of view and estimated by Biblical standards, with Thilly's *Ethics* as text and Perry's *The Moral Economy* as parallel.

In the third term, the Principles and History of Æsthetics as a normative science, together with a study of the application of these in the arts and literature. Carritt's *The Theory of Beauty* with Santayana's *Sense of Beauty* and Bosanquet's *History of Æsthetics*, with parallel use of Raymond's different works on the subject, and others.

Course 3(3). INTRODUCTION TO AND HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY.—Senior Class. Three recitations a week. Prerequisite, Philosophy 1(3).

This class begins the year with Fullerton's *Introduction to Philosophy* as an outline review of the various systems of philosophy and definition of the various philosophical "isms," to enable the student better to appreciate the theories of the various philosophers studied in the History of Philosophy, in which Alexander's *A Short History of Philosophy* will be used as text with Bakewell's *Source Book in Ancient Philosophy* as parallel, supplemented by views of present-day philosophers. If time allows, the year is concluded with a course in Perry's *Present Philosophical Tendencies*.

Physics

PROFESSOR HUGHES

There are two years of work in Physics. The laboratory work is considered essential to the success of any course in Physics, and ample facilities are provided for all courses offered. The laboratory work is done under the careful oversight of the instructor, and the student is trained in keeping a neat and accurate record of all experiments performed. In all courses an effort is made to keep the practical work abreast with the lectures and recitations.

Course 1(3). ELEMENTARY PHYSICS, INCLUDING CHEMISTRY.—Freshman Class. May be taken for credit only by students who present the full number of entrance units. For others it has a value in completing entrance units. Three recitations and one laboratory period a week.

This is an introductory college course for students who lack the previous training desirable before taking up the fuller and more rigorous college courses in General Physics and General Chemistry, which are given in the Sophomore year. The year's work is divided approximately into two terms of Physics and one term of Elementary Chemistry, and so gives an early impression of the intimate relationship between the two sciences. It should furnish a better foundation for one of the other natural sciences, as Biology, than if chemical facts were carefully excluded.

Laboratory fee, \$3.00.

Course 2(4). GENERAL PHYSICS.—Sophomore Class. Three recitations and two laboratory periods a week.

A general study of all the branches of Physics is made. The year's work is divided so as to cover Mechanics and

Heat in the first term; Electricity and Magnetism, the second term; and Light and Sound, in the third.

Laboratory fee, \$4.00.

Political Science

PROFESSOR KENNEDY

Course 1(3). POLITICAL SCIENCE.—Elective for Juniors and Seniors. Three recitations a week. Prerequisite, History 1(3).

The first and second terms are given to a brief study of the theory of government and a comparative study of the constitutions and governments of England, the United States, and the principal nations of continental Europe. Sufficient attention is given to historical origins to account for characteristic differences, but the work consists mainly of a systematic study of the constitutions, their adoption and methods of amendment, the distribution of governmental powers, and their practical operation.

The third term is devoted to International Law. The aim is to give the student some knowledge of the essential principles of International Public Law and to familiarize him with the more important of the many recent contributions to the subject. Lectures, text-books, readings and papers.

Texts: Garner's *Introduction to Political Science* and Hershey's *The Essentials of International Public Law*.

Physical Training

MR. JOHNSON

All students are required to undergo a thorough physical examination, conducted by the head of the department. A careful examination is made in regard to the general health of the student and the results recorded. Special exercises are presented for students who are not

of normal health. No student is allowed to engage in strenuous exercise which might endanger his physical condition.

The courses in Physical Training are graded, systematic, and progressive. They are intended to remedy common physical defects, to foster a condition of vigorous health and to give a fair degree of endurance and self-control. They also seek results more directly educational and disciplinary. The whole man is reached through his motor activities. Physical training properly applied, makes important contributions to sense and motor training and to the development of physical judgment, presence of mind, self-reliance, courage and strength of will.

Freshmen and Sophomores are required to take systematic physical training. This work is combined with the military drill. See under "Military Science and Tactics."

Physiology and Hygiene

PROFESSOR HOY

Course 1(1). Freshman Class.—One recitation a week.

The work will consist of lectures, and recitations and demonstrations by means of the microscope and other equipment deemed necessary. Lectures on first aid to the injured, bacteriology, pathology, contagious and infectious diseases, and social purity form a part of the course.

The aim of this department will be to acquaint the student with an idea of the structural anatomy of the various parts of the body, the physiological functions of each part and the related pathological conditions, paralleled by a study of the practical hygienic principles involved in the maintenance of the normal functioning of each structure. Emphasis will be placed upon the fact that the consistent observance of hygienic laws is the requisite necessary to secure health, vigor and such harmonious development of the body as will fit it to resist disease and prepare it for efficient service for the present and in later life.

Spanish

PROFESSOR GRAHAM

On account of the proximity of the United States to Mexico and South America and the desire for closer business and financial relations with these countries, there has arisen a great demand that young men become acquainted with the Spanish language. They should be able not only to read and write the language, but also to speak it. In response to this demand, this course has been added to the college curriculum.

The course in Spanish consists of two years' work and requires no previous knowledge of the subject. The work is planned for students in the Freshman and Sopohomore classes, but it is open to Juniors and Seniors with some additional work.

The work is designed to give the student a thorough knowledge of the Spanish language as it is spoken as well as written. Careful training will be given his ear and tongue in the spoken language, enabling him to read Spanish understandingly without translation. In order to accomplish this, the following will be required:

1st A thorough knowledge of the rudiments of grammar, including the conjugation of regular and irregular verbs, the inflection of articles, nouns, adjectives and pronouns and the elementary rules of syntax.

2d. Careful drill in pronunciation and practise in conversation.

3d. Practise in translating Spanish into English and English into Spanish.

4th. Writing Spanish from dictation.

Sociology

PROFESSOR KENNEDY

Sociology is a study of social life as a whole. It attempts to formulate the laws which govern social organization and social growth. It is the science of the origin, development, structure, and functions of the forms of association. As products of social activity we have industry, government, religion, education, art, and the like, and it is the business of sociology to study the social side of these with a view of knowing the biological and the psychological aspects of man's social life. This leads to a study of poverty, vice, and crime as well as of the normal life of society.

Course 1(3). SOCIOLOGY.—Elective for Juniors and Seniors. Three recitations a week. Prerequisite, Economics 1(3).

First Term: INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF SOCIOLOGY.—The object of this course is to introduce the student to the field of thought designated by the much used word "sociology." It is to give to the student, who will pursue more intensive courses in subdivisions of sociology, an outline of the entire field, and a sense of the relation of these special divisions which he may study to the subject as a whole. The principal topics studied are: The causes which affect the life of society, including geographic, technic, psychological, and social causes; the nature and analysis of the life of society, including social population, the social mind, social composition and constitution; social evolution, including the formation, growth, and development of social institutions; social control, including the problem and principles of social control, crime, its cause and treatment, and other practical problems.

Second Term: PROBLEMS OF CHILD WELFARE.—This is an introduction to one of the special problems of sociology. This is a day for preventive and constructive work

rather than remedial, and this subject is taken largely on the theory, that work with children is fundamentally constructive in its nature. While realizing that every social problem involves children, the course studies only those that affect them directly. It includes the conservation of life, health and physique, training and education, child labor, juvenile delinquency, and problems of dependent children.

Third Term: THE PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINOLOGY.—The purpose of this course is to study the principles of anthropology and sociology in their relations to criminal procedure. The subject opens with a description of the development of the sciences of criminology and of criminal anthropology and sociology and a summary of the data of these sciences. The relation of the criminal to society, the question of penal responsibility, and the individualization of punishment are discussed. The applications of criminal anthropology and sociology to the various phases of procedure are analyzed in detail, and an outline given of a new system of procedure based on scientific principles. Lectures, text-books, readings and papers.

Texts: Hays' *Introduction to the Study of Sociology*; Mangold's *Problems of Child Welfare*; Parmelee's *The Principles of Anthropology and Sociology in Their Relations to Criminal Procedure*.

EQUIPMENT

Grounds

The College campus consists of thirty-four acres of land, all of which lies within the corporate limits of the town of Clinton. It is beautifully located on the highest ground in Clinton, and is being transformed into an unusually handsome campus.

Mr. Charles W. Leavitt, Jr., of New York, a landscape engineer of national reputation, has laid out the grounds. The plan provides dormitories for three or four hundred students, two science halls, a gymnasium and Y. M. C. A. building, a library, a chapel, eight professors' homes, with four buildings undesignated. There is also an athletic field, with tennis courts, quarter-mile track, baseball and football grounds, and everything else which pertains to the equipment of a first-class college.

Administration Building

The Administration Building, which occupies the center of the life and activity of the College, was built under the administration of Rev. William G. Neville, D. D., LL. D., in 1907. In this building there are eight well-arranged recitation rooms, an auditorium seating 500, two society halls, two offices, one for the President, and one for the Secretary and Treasurer, two large laboratories, thirty by sixty feet, with two professors' rooms adjoining. The building, with equipment, cost approximately \$50,000.

W. P. Jacobs Science Hall and Library

This building will eventually be devoted entirely to science; but until all the space is needed for those subjects, a part of it will be used for other purposes. It is one hundred feet by seventy, giving seven thousand square

feet to a floor. Temporarily, most of the first floor will be devoted to the library and the second floor to chemistry and physics. In the basement there is a well-arranged gymnasium, forty by seventy feet, and dressing rooms equipped with toilet, shower baths, and lockers.

Dining Hall

In March, 1908, the refectory was completed and named the Judd Dining Hall, in honor of Mrs. E. A. Judd, of Spartanburg, S. C., who gave \$5,000 towards its erection. This building, with equipment, cost between \$9,000 and \$10,000. It contains a dining hall large enough to seat 150 students, a kitchen, pantries and serving rooms of ample size. On the second floor are well-appointed apartments for the matron.

Spencer Hall

This dormitory is most complete in every particular, with all the modern improvements in lighting, heating and ventilation. Practically every bedroom opens into a bathroom. These rooms are arranged in suites; two students have a study which opens into a chamber sufficiently large for two single beds, a chiffonier, closet, etc., which again opens into a bathroom; on the other side of the bathroom, there is a bed chamber opening into a study. This arrangement gives a private bath to every four students. There are seventy beds in the dormitory.

It has steam heat, hot and cold water in every room, electric lights, fire escapes, and is in every way, an exceptionally complete and attractive home for students.

Laurens Hall

This dormitory accommodates twenty-four students. The rooms are arranged in suites, giving three rooms to two students, a study with a bedroom on either side. The dormitory is heated by stoves. It is equipped with

shower baths, toilets, etc., and lighted by electricity. It is well equipped and beautifully located, and the rooms are very much sought after by the students.

The Alumni Hall Dormitory

The Alumni Dormitory has three stories, with six rooms to a floor. The rooms are large, well lighted, and heated by steam. It accommodates thirty-two students. It is also lighted with electricity and equipped with shower baths, toilets, etc.

Residences

The College also owns the President's home and three professors' homes, which are located on the campus.

Literary Society Halls

There are two well organized literary societies in the College, the Eukosmian and the Philomathean. These societies have large, well furnished halls in the Administration Building. These halls are well arranged for literary purposes and are conveniently located.

The Library

The new library and science hall gives the College over four thousand square feet for library purposes. This space is arranged so as to give a large reading room, separate study room, and all other equipment necessary for a well appointed library.

The library has had a vigorous and gratifying growth within the past ten years. Dr. W. E. McIlwain gave previously a sum with which were purchased many valuable reference books, standard histories, and classic English writers. Appropriations by the Board of Trustees have secured a supply of good reference books in the natural sciences, philosophy, pedagogy, history, economics, and politics, together with many works of fiction, poetry, and

belles-lettres. Rev. S. C. Caldwell gave several hundred valuable works from his own private library; and sets of standard works have been bought, such as Dr. Eliot's Harvard Classics, The Library of Southern Literature, and many recent volumes bearing on the world war.

This library has been made a "designated depository library" by the U. S. Government, and many printed volumes with hundreds of pamphlets are received yearly. Many of these are important for reference in questions of labor, statistics, army and navy reports, and special publications on ethnology, civil service and all government work have been received.

There are over 4,000 bound volumes, not including government publications.

The main reading room is large, well lighted, heated and ventilated, with ample space for writing and making notes. The reading room is supplied with the leading weekly and monthly magazines.

Gymnasium

The new gymnasium is modern in every particular, and is one of the best in the State. The main room is forty by seventy feet and twenty-five feet in the ceiling. It has a hardwood floor, laid on a concrete foundation. Thus it affords one of the finest basket ball courts to be found in the State. It has all the equipment necessary for the physical training of the students.

Adjoining this main room are the physical director's office, a large room for games and social gathering, bath-room with hot and cold water, toilets, and dressing room.

The gymnasium is in charge of a physical director who has had wide experience in all forms of athletics, who knows the various systems of physical culture, and who has been trained for his work in a school which makes a specialty of putting out men for physical directors and athletic coaches in colleges.

Laboratories

During the past five years, approximately \$7,000 has been invested in scientific materials and apparatus. This gives the College equipment to offer high grade laboratory courses that will receive full credit in any of the large universities.

PHYSICS.—The department of Physics has a large lecture room with elevated seats. This room will accommodate about one hundred students. It is arranged with dark shades at the windows so that the projection apparatus can be used in the daytime. The demonstration table has the usual pneumatic trough, with gas, water and electric connections. Near this room are two laboratories for Physics. All necessary equipment in the way of apparatus is being installed as needed.

CHEMISTRY.—The laboratory for General Chemistry will accommodate seventy students in two sections. There are laboratories also for Analytical Chemistry, Organic Chemistry and Advanced Quantitative Chemistry. All of these laboratories have desks of a special design, furnishing gas and running water to each student at his work-place with a maximum of convenience. Other rooms on the second floor are: balance room, supplied with analytical balances; fume room with special ventilation; dark room; still room; supply room connected by dumb waiter with store room in the basement; toilet room; professor's study and private laboratory; departmental library; and two laboratories for Physics. In the basement of the building are a storage room and a gas plant.

BIOLOGY.—The Biological Department occupies a large, well lighted laboratory-lecture room, with adjacent store room, on the main floor of the Administration Building and a large laboratory and store rooms on the basement floor of the Science Hall.

The former is equipped with tables sufficient for a division of twenty students and is used as a microscopic laboratory; the latter is used for biological chemistry and as a dissecting laboratory. One of the adjacent rooms will be used to store the glassware and the sterilizers used in the course in Bacteriology.

The department is well supplied with the re-agents, dyes, embedding ovens, microtomes, and projection apparatus necessary for Born reconstruction work, as well as for the less exacting methods of preparing materials for microscopic study.

The department furnishes each student in the laboratory divisions with a compound microscope and possesses a sufficient number of oil immersion lenses and dissecting microscopes to meet the needs of those pursuing the various courses in Biology.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.—The class-room work in Geology is supplemented by a careful study of various kinds of minerals, rocks, ores, and fossils in the laboratory. The collections of representative minerals and ores and of invertebrate fossils from the U. S. National Museum secured through the kindness of Hon. Wyatt Aiken, M. C., have materially increased the efficiency of the department.

Heating Plant

A central heating plant, sufficiently large to care for all the buildings on the ground and additions for the near future, has been erected.

The steam has been connected with the Science Hall, Library, Gymnasium, Spencer Hall, Alumni Hall, and the Administration Building.

Water, Light and Sewerage

The College is furnished with an abundance of perfectly pure water. The water comes from a well five hundred feet deep, two hundred and fifty feet being

through pure granite. The water is regularly analyzed, but no test has ever shown the slightest impurity. All the buildings and dormitories are lighted by electricity from the town plant, and all of the College property is connected with the town sewerage system. Every sanitary precaution is taken for the protection and welfare of the students.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Location

The College is located at Clinton, a progressive town in the Piedmont section of the State with 4,000 inhabitants. Clinton has all modern improvements, such as electric lights, water-works, sewerage and concrete walks. The town has an elevation of 800 feet, the climate is invigorating and free from malaria, and the general healthfulness of the place is excellent. The moral and religious standing of the town is equal to the best in the State.

It is on the main line of the Seaboard Air Line between New York and Birmingham, on the Atlantic Coast Line between Charleston and Greenville, is reached by the Southern at three points within less than thirty miles, and so is easily accessible from all parts of the State.

Because of these facts, Clinton offers exceptional advantages as a location for a college.

Admission of Young Ladies

The College is not co-educational in the usual sense of that term. Young ladies are admitted to its classes, as they are in many colleges and universities for men, but no provision is made for their board, and they are not under care of the Faculty except during recitation hours. They do not compete with the men for college honors. All of those now in attendance live in Clinton.

Religious Services

Devotional exercises in the chapel open the work of each day, and all students are required to be present. They are also required to attend the Sabbath school at the College and the regular College Sabbath morning service in town, at the churches of their parents' choice.

Young Men's Christian Association

There is a special service for the students, Sunday afternoon, conducted by the Young Men's Christian Association.

No department of this organization is more useful than its work in the colleges. Young men are associated in friendly Christian relations, and their spiritual life is developed by the services and work of the local Association. Representatives are sent each year to the Interstate Convention, and gain wider views and greater stimulus by contact with trained leaders. The good of the Association is best appreciated by those who know of the strong influence thus gained by earnest Christian students over their comrades.

Military Training

The application from the College to the War Department for the establishment of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps has been favorably acted upon, and Major Frederick J. deRohan has been detailed by the Government to organize and take charge of the unit. Freshmen and Sophomores will be required to join the R. O. T. C. and take military training, but it will be optional with Juniors and Seniors. The Government requires three hours a week to be given to Military Training.

The President has often been asked just what the Government will furnish to R. O. T. C. students. The following information is sent out from Washington:

Each man will receive:

1 coat wool O. D.....	\$ 9.79	1 hat, service.....	2.00
1 breeches wool O. D.....	6.32	2 collar ornaments.....	.07
1 shoes, russet or marching	4.65	1 hat cord .....	.09
1 shirt wool O. D.....	3.50	1 belt .....	.23
1 overcoat O. D. Short...	13.56	Chevrons .....	.53
1 leggins pair canvas.....	1.05		
		Per year	\$41.83

Additional for those attending summer camps:	1 leggins, pair canvas.....	1.05
2 breeches, cotton O. D....\$3.38	1 hat, additional	2.00
1 shoes, russet or marching	1 hat cord .....	.09
1 shirt, wool O. D.....		3.50
		<hr/> \$14.67

Each man will receive in four years, property valued at 4 times \$41.83.....\$167.32

Each man will receive in three summers, property valued at 3 times \$14.67..... 44.01

Each man recommended (in Junior and Senior years) will receive commutation of subsistence, 2 years, or 590 days at 40c per day.. 236.00

Each man may receive commutation of subsistence in kind (not paid in cash) 3 summers (if he attends summer camp), 135 days, at 40c per day 54.00

Transportation average 1,000 miles per summer, or 3,000 miles for 3 summers, at 4c..... 120.00

Total\$621.33

Average for each of the 4 years in university course 155.33

Besides the items mentioned above, equipment issued for each student amounts to at least \$50.00.

The privilege of buying extra uniform at the above-mentioned prices from the Quartermaster Department, which will have an additional saving value to those who take advantage of it.

The privilege of special technical training in various fields without any tuition charges.

An opportunity to obtain a commission as second lieutenant of the Regular Army for a period not exceeding six months, with allowances for that grade, and with pay at the rate of \$100.00 per month.

NOTE.—It will be seen from the foregoing statement, that nothing is furnished to Freshmen and Sophomores,

except one complete outfit. However, they have the privilege of buying other things from the Government at Government prices. In addition to the outfits, Juniors and Seniors are allowed 40c a day for maintenance. Members of the R. O. T. C. are not required to attend summer camp, but have the privilege of doing so at the expense of the Government. In addition to maintenance and railroad fare, an entire new outfit is furnished.

The R. O. T. C. should be a great help to students working their way through college. In the Junior and Senior years, in addition to being furnished with a complete outfit, they are allowed 40c a day, which will amount to something over \$100.00 and very nearly pay their board.

Sons of Ministers and Candidates for the Ministry

The Presbyterian College of South Carolina offers free tuition to the sons of ministers of all denominations, and to candidates for the gospel ministry of all denominations, if they have been formally received as candidates by their church authorities.

Care of Students in Case of Illness

A beautiful new hospital, equipped with all modern conveniences, has recently been erected in Clinton. The College has made provision for the care in the hospital of any students who may need hospital attention. In addition, it has arranged with a physician in town to give careful medical attention to students when they are sick, so that parents may feel that the health of their sons is well guarded while they are in College.

Attendance

Every student is expected to be present the morning the session opens in September, and to attend College chapel every morning, church services and Sabbath school every Sabbath morning, and all recitations every day until the session closes in June.

Rules Regulating Absences

1. Attendance at all exercises is required and it is expected that no student will be absent except in case of necessity.

Application for excuses must be made to the committee on absences, the first Monday following the absence.

No excuse remits any of the work of the term. The work lost must be made up in a manner satisfactory to the department concerned.

Students who are absent during any term (each absence with an athletic team of the College to count as a half absence) more than 25 per cent. of the scheduled meetings of any class, except in case of prolonged sickness or for other reasons satisfactory to the Faculty, will be debarred from the term examination.

2. Penalties are assigned as follows:

(a) For absence from chapel, Sabbath school and church, one demerit each.

(b) For each unexcused tardiness at chapel or class, one demerit.

(c) For each unexcused absence from class, two demerits and a zero.

(d) For each excused absence from class, the term standing shall be reduced one point, unless the student has been confined to his room under the care of a physician.

(e) When a student shall have received twelve demerits he shall be suspended from College for one week.

Absence From College

Students are not allowed to leave the College for any purpose without permission of the President, or, in his absence, of his representative. Blanks are furnished the students on which application for such permission must be made.

Examinations

Examinations are held at the close of each term, namely, in December, March, and June. A report, showing attendance, deportment, and class standing of the student, is sent out after each examination. Parents and guardians are earnestly requested to examine such reports with care, and to join with the Faculty in their efforts to induce students to maintain a high standard in their studies.

After the first four weeks of the college year, reviews are given covering the work of this period. Students who show themselves unable to carry their work because of deficient preparation are required to take standing in a lower class. Those failing in their work because of lack of application and general neglect are required by the Faculty to withdraw from College, after due warning.

The grades of scholarship are as follows: From 95 to 100 inclusive, AA; from 90 to 94, A; from 85 to 89, B; from 76 to 84, C; D is passing. Passing for Freshmen is 63, or a combination of 50 on examinations and 70 on recitations; for Sophomores is 65, or a combination of 55 on examinations and 70 on recitations; for Juniors and Seniors is 70, or a combination of 60 on examinations and 75 on recitations. A student who receives a mark between passing and 50 is reported as conditioned, E; a student receiving a grade below 50, is reported as failed, F.

A student who is reported as having failed in any subject is required to take that subject again in class; or he may be allowed, at the option of the department concerned, to make up the subject under an approved tutor, in such manner as the department may prescribe, and to pass an examination in it by the second conditions examination after incurring the failure.

Conditions

No student who has any condition unsatisfied at the close of the conditions examinations in September at the opening of the College year, is allowed to continue in that subject with his class, without permission of the Faculty.

Conditions not removed at the next conditions examination after they have been incurred must be made up in class at the first opportunity, and this work takes precedence of the regular work, in case there is conflict. Seniors who have failed to make up all back work by the end of the second term of the Senior year, cannot be recommended for a degree, except by special permission of the Faculty.

Examinations for the removal of conditions are held on the Tuesday next preceding the opening of the fall term, and in December, March and May, as indicated in the College Calendar. Registration for these examinations closes at 12 m. on the Saturday next preceding the date set for each.

Students who have been excused by the President, in writing, from any term examination are reported "Not Examined," and may be examined later at a time approved by the instructor, but such examinations cannot be postponed beyond the first conditions examination after such report. A failure to pass is regarded as a condition and must be made up at the next following conditions examination.

Students who fail to report for examinations, unless excused by the President in writing, are reported as "Not Sustained," or "Failed."

Discipline

The aim is to inculcate, by teaching and example rather than by stringent rules and regulations, the principles of courtesy, honor, truthfulness, purity, and reverence for sacred things; not so much to train rightly acting human

machines as to develop true Christian gentlemen. The students are put upon their honor, and a proper feeling of self-respect and Christian manliness is cultivated in every way. No one is allowed to remain in College who is incorrigibly idle, neglectful of duty or disorderly.

Hazing

Every student upon entering College will be required to sign, in addition to the usual matriculation form, a special pledge not to engage in any form of hazing.

It is expected that the student body will cordially co-operate with the Faculty in maintaining in the College a high standard of manliness and Christian courtesy and will assist the Faculty in promptly dealing with any one who violates this pledge.

Literary Societies

The Literary Society is the department of College work giving practise in debate and expression. Two societies, the Eukosmian, and the Philomathean are maintained, and every student is required to be a member of one or the other. Weekly meetings are held in comfortable and neatly furnished halls. A reading room, supplied with the daily and weekly newspapers and leading magazines and reviews, is kept open for the use of the students.

A bi-monthly magazine, *The Collegian*, and an annual, *The Pac-Sac*, are published by the societies jointly.

Medals Offered by the Literary Societies

ORATOR'S MEDAL.—Offered to the member of the Junior or Senior Class who delivers the best oration in the orator's contest, held during the commencement week.

DECLAIMER'S MEDAL.—Offered to the member of the Sophomore or Freshman Class who proves himself the best declaimer, in a contest held during commencement week.

Other Medals and Prizes

GENERAL SCHOLARSHIP MEDAL.—Given to the young man of the Senior Class who shall have been in the College for four full years, and whose average in all classes during that time shall be the highest. This medal is offered by Rev. S. C. Byrd, D. D., of Columbia, S. C.

ALUMNI ORATOR'S MEDAL.—Given by the Alumni Association to the student who gains the honor of representing the College in the Intercollegiate Oratorical Contest.

In order to win any medal, other than those offered by the literary societies, a student's standing must be satisfactory to the Faculty in all departments of study.

Public Speaking

Each Junior and each Senior delivers an original oration once during the session.

At a preliminary contest held in January, a representative is selected for the Intercollegiate Oratorical Contest.

On February 22d, each year, representatives from the two societies engage in a joint debate for a cup, which is given to the successful contestants, whose names are inscribed upon it, and it remains in the possession of their society until it is won by the other.

The High School Declamation Contest

The Faculty of the College and the Philomathean and Eukosmian Literary Societies offer three medals to the best declaimers of the high schools of South Carolina.

The seventh contest will be held Friday, May 9th, 1919, at 8 p. m., in the auditorium of the Presbyterian College of South Carolina. Preliminary contests for the purpose of selecting the ten best speakers for the final contest will be held Thursday evening and Friday morning preceding. The rules are as follows:

1. Each high school of the State is entitled to send one representative. Their representative must bring with him a statement from his school that he is a *bona fide* student. He is expected to arrive in Clinton, Thursday afternoon. Entertainment will be provided for all representatives free of charge while they are in Clinton, provided their names are received two weeks before the contest. Railroad expenses will not be defrayed.

2. No student will be permitted to participate, if he is either in a lower or a higher class than the work prescribed for the State high schools.

3. Preparatory schools, provided the work carried on is equivalent to high school work, are entitled to send a representative.

4. Each speaker may use, either a speech written by himself or one written by another person. The object of this contest is to encourage oratory and correct delivery more than the writing of a speech.

5. There will be three gold medals offered to the first, second and third best speakers. These medals will cost approximately fifteen, ten and five dollars, respectively. The judges in both the preliminary and the final contest will be disinterested men.

6. The speeches will be graded according to the following values:

40 per cent.—Selection, interpretation and appreciation.

30 per cent.—Voice, including modulation, enunciation and pronunciation.

30 per cent.—Gesture, including ease, grace and naturalness.

The winners in 1918 were: Mr. W. Macbeth Wagnon, Union, S. C.; Mr. Charles G. Gambrill, Belton, S. C., and Mr. W. Lyle Hicklin, Rock Hill, S. C.

All high schools of the State are cordially invited to send a representative to this contest.

Athletics

The ideal education is physical as well as mental and moral. Students are therefore encouraged to take part in all proper field sports, and facilities are offered on the College grounds for the usual athletic games. The College is a member of the S. C. I. A. A. A regular Athletic Association is formed each year, under the supervision of the Faculty. The Athletic fee paid to the College makes each student a member of the Association.

Track, tennis, basketball, baseball and football teams are organized, and contests are held with other colleges of the State. No student is allowed to represent the College on any of the teams whose class-work and whose general conduct are not satisfactory to the Faculty.

Leave of absence for the purpose of playing intercollegiate games is given to the regular and to the substitute members of the athletic teams; but the dates for all games must be approved by the Faculty. Games are played only under the rules of the S. C. I. A. A.

At the end of the season in each branch of Athletics, class contests are held for the College championship. At the beginning of the fall of 1915, a class trophy cup was offered for the championship in football.

At the close of the football, basketball and baseball seasons, the Athletic Council awards certificates of merit to those members of the several teams whose faithful work and athletic ability deserve such recognition. This entitles the bearer to wear on his sweater the form of "P" adopted by his special branch of athletics. A student who wins the letter in more than one year is entitled to a star, for each year after the first.

INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS.—In regard to intercollegiate athletics, the Faculty has adopted the following rules:

1. Any student conditioned in one subject, or on three units of work, will be allowed to participate in two branches of athletics; any student conditioned in two courses, or six units of work, will be allowed to participate in one branch of athletics; any student conditioned in three or more courses, or on nine or more units of work, will be debarred from all athletic sports.

2. No postgraduate student shall take part in any intercollegiate contest or become a member or a substitute member of any athletic team in the College, who has less than 10 hours of work a week, of as high a grade as the graduate work given in other institutions of similar rank.

3. No student shall take part in any intercollegiate contest, or become a member or a substitute member of any athletic team in the College, until his name has been submitted and his selection approved by the Faculty or the Athletic Committee of the Faculty.

4. The Athletic Committee shall inquire into the athletic experiences of any applicant for a team and shall, before it approves of an application, require a pledge in writing that the applicant has never accepted directly or indirectly, any remuneration or the promise thereof, for or on account of his athletic services; and that he will not accept any form of remuneration while he is connected with any team of the College.

5. The football team will be allowed a maximum of ten (10) days absence from the campus during the season for games away from the College; the baseball team will be allowed a maximum of ten (10) days; the tennis team will be allowed four (4) days; the track team and the basketball team will each be allowed six (6) days. Saturday afternoons, Sundays, and holidays are not counted as days.

6. No member of any team shall be eligible for a managerial position in any branch of college athletics.

7. No team shall leave the campus to enter any inter-collegiate contest unless accompanied by a member of the Faculty, who shall be responsible to the Faculty for the conduct of the members of the team while away from the College. Such representative shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Faculty Athletic Committee, and his expenses shall be included in the expenses of the trip.

8. It shall be the duty of the Faculty Athletic Committee to see that these rules are carried out.

Scholarships

Nine scholarships of a thousand dollars each have been founded by benevolent persons for the assistance of needy and worthy young men working their way to a high education. They are as follows:

THE JOHN H. YOUNG SCHOLARSHIP.—Mr. John H. Young, of Clinton, S. C., has established four scholarships, each paying the tuition of one student.

THE W. B. MILWEE SCHOLARSHIP.—Dr. W. B. Milwee, of Greenwood, S. C., has established one scholarship, paying the tuition of a candidate for the ministry.

THE G. M. GREER SCHOLARSHIP.—Mr. G. M. Greer, of Honea Path, S. C., has established one scholarship, paying the tuition of a student from Thornwell Orphanage, preferably a candidate for the ministry.

THE DAVID CARMICHAEL SCHOLARSHIP.—Mr. David Carmichael, of Dillon, S. C., has established one scholarship, paying the tuition of a candidate for the ministry.

THE HENRY K. MCHARG SCHOLARSHIP.—Mr. Henry K. McHarg, of New York, has established one scholarship, paying the tuition of a candidate for the ministry.

THE LEROY SPRINGS SCHOLARSHIP.—Colonel LeRoy Springs, of Lancaster, S. C., has established one scholarship, paying the tuition of one student.

THE VIRGINIA AIKEN NEVILLE SCHOLARSHIP.—Mrs. Virginia Aiken Neville, of Clinton, S. C., has established one scholarship, paying the tuition of a candidate for the ministry.

THE D. M. ERVIN SCHOLARSHIP.—Mrs. Sue T. Ervin, of Kingstree, S. C., has given to the College \$1,250 to establish a scholarship in memory of her husband, Mr. D. M. Ervin, the interest to be used in the education of a candidate for the ministry, the preference being as follows: First, a candidate from the old Indiantown Presbyterian Church; second, a candidate from the Williamsburg Presbyterian Church in Kingstree, S. C.; third, a candidate from Harmony Presbytery, or the Presbytery including Williamsburg Church; fourth, to a candidate designated by the President of the College.

There are a few other scholarships at the disposal of the College. Those desiring further information on this subject should communicate with the President.

Assignment of Rooms

Rooms in the dormitories will be assigned under the following regulations:

1. For a student to retain his room for the next session, he must notify the President or Intendant of Dormitories in writing, on or before May 10.

2. The choice for vacant rooms shall be regulated by class standing. That is, Juniors have the first choice of all vacant rooms, Sophomores second choice, Freshmen third choice.

3. A Junior must file his request for a room with the President or Intendant of Dormitories, on or before May 15. A Sophomore must file his request on or before May 20. A Freshman must file his request on or before May 25.

4. New students are assigned rooms in order of application for same.

5. When a student occupies a suite of rooms or double room alone, he shall pay the full amount, including light and heat, that would be charged two students, should they occupy the same jointly.

6. The President or Intendant of Dormitories will co-operate with the student as far as possible to secure a congenial and proper room-mate; but if the student does not select a room-mate and a part of the room is unassigned, the vacancy will be filled by those in charge of the dormitories.

7. All students, except those who have homes in the town or live with relatives, will be required to room in the College dormitories, except by special permission from the Faculty.

Contract for Room

The College has attractive and up-to-date dormitories. Many of the rooms have been beautifully frescoed and equipped with every modern convenience. Every student taking possession of a room becomes personally responsible to keep it in the condition in which he finds it and is required to sign the following contract:

We, the undersigned, in taking possession of room No. —, do hereby hold ourselves personally responsible to keep it in the condition in which we find it. Any mutilation or abuse of bathroom, registers, windows, floor, or walls shall be repaired at our expense. This mutilation or abuse is to include breaking of window panes or locks, getting bathroom or lighting fixtures out of order, driving nails or tacks in the floor or walls, or in any way marking, soiling, or defacing floors, walls, window sills, or any of the furniture or fixtures in the room.

It is further understood that when a student occupies a suite of rooms or double room alone, he shall pay the full amount, including light and heat, that would be charged two students, should they occupy the same jointly.

Signed.....

Table Board

The boarding department is maintained under the supervision of the College authorities. Judd Hall was built for this purpose in 1908. It cost, with equipment, between \$9,000 and \$10,000. The only purpose the College has in maintaining the boarding department is to furnish to the students the best possible board at the least cost. It is by no means a source of revenue to the College. The College does not aim to give the cheapest possible board, but it does aim to give an abundance of wholesome food at a moderate price. A competent matron has charge of this boarding department.

EXPENSES

A student's expenses at College are divided into two classes: First, College expenses, which can be accurately determined; and, second, personal expenses, which vary widely with the individual tastes and habits of the students.

College Fees

Tuition	\$50 00
Incidental	10 00
Medical and Hospital.....	5 00
Library	2 00
Gymnasium	2 50
Athletic*	5 00
Damage	50
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Total	\$75 00

*This gives a free ticket to all intercollegiate games except basketball played on the College campus, and membership in the Athletic Association.

Room Rent for Each Student

Alumni Hall (including steam heat and janitor's service)	\$30 00
Laurens Hall (including heat and janitor's service)	37 50
Spencer Hall (large double room, convenient to bathroom, steam heat and janitor's service) .	37 50
Spencer Hall (suite, separate study with bedroom opening into bathroom, steam heat and janitor's service)	47 50

NOTE.—It will be noticed that room rent, heat and janitor's services are included, but not light and water. All the dormitories have meters, and students pay their

own electric and water bills at the price it is furnished by the city. Water and electricity should cost the student about 75 cents or \$1.00 a month.

Board at College Refectory

On account of the unsettled price of everything, no fixed charge is set for board. The College will furnish, free, building and equipment, and the students will pay for the board just what it costs the College to furnish it. It will probably be \$14 or \$15 a month, making about \$130 for the college year of nine months. Where board is charged by the month, it will be \$16.

Meals served in room, 25 cents extra, except in case of illness, where the student is under the care of a physician.

It will be seen that the total College expenses can be met for \$235 or \$250. About \$30 should be added for books and laundry.

Laboratory Fees

For the maintenance of the Chemical, Physical, and Biological Laboratories, the following fees per annum are collected from students taking these courses:

Freshman Physics	\$3 00
Freshman Biology	3 00
Sophomore Physics	4 00
Sophomore Chemistry	4 00
Junior and Senior Physics, each.....	5 00
Junior and Senior Biology, each.....	5 00
Junior and Senior Chemistry, each.....	5 00
Senior Geology	3 00

These fees are collected, one-half at the opening of the first term in September, and the other half at the opening of the second term in January.

Students Not Financially Able to Attend College

Many excellent young men need help in getting their college education. After reading this Catalogue, any young man who desires to attend college but is unable to do so should write to the President to find out what sources of help are available.

As already stated, a student can attend the Presbyterian College of South Carolina for about \$275. Any Presbyterian boy can borrow as much as \$100 through the Church Committee of Education (for particulars, address the President). No interest is charged until the student graduates, and then it is only four per cent. No security is required, except the student's own note in good faith. By taking advantage of this help the student can reduce his college expenses to \$175.

In the Junior and Senior years, the R. O. T. C. students, in addition to clothes, are allowed 40c per day for the year, which amounts to over \$100. In the Freshman and Sophomore years, the President will try to provide help when it is needed.

It is thus apparent that any young man who really desires it can get a college education.

Payment of College Fees

All College fees are payable as follows: Tuition, room rent with heat and janitor's service, two-fifths at the opening of the first term in September; two-fifths at the opening of the second term in January; and one-fifth at the opening of the third term, the last of March.

All the fees such as incidental, campus, laboratory, hospital and athletic, one-half at the opening of the first term in September, and the other half at the opening of the second term in January.

Board with light and water, paid by the month, in advance. As so many things for the boarding department are bought wholesale, and must be paid for at the

opening of College, the board for the first month, due to be paid when the student enters, is \$25. The over payment of the first month will be deducted the following months.

Should these dates prove inconvenient, parents or prospective students should correspond with the President or Bursar with reference to special arrangements.

Personal Expenses

These must be determined by the individual student. The location of the College affords very few opportunities for extravagance. It is recommended that students be warned by their parents and guardians against expensive habits, and especially against making bills at the stores in town without their permission. A too liberal allowance of pocket money usually produces a bad effect and hinders the college work of many students.

Special Notice to Students

No student shall receive a certificate of honorable dismissal from the College, nor shall he be recommended for a degree, except under the following conditions:

1. All College fees must have been paid, or satisfactory arrangements made with the Bursar. In case of Seniors, such arrangements must be made one month prior to the commencement at which he graduates.
2. He must return in good order or replace every book borrowed from the College Library, and pay all fines charged to him.
3. His room must be left in the condition called for by contract.

When a student enters the College before the end of the first month, he must pay in full his College fees. After the first month, he will pay in proportion to the time.

When a student leaves the College, whether voluntarily or by dismissal, except when sent home by the Faculty for lack of preparation, no part of his College fees for that term will be refunded. For board he shall pay in proportion to the time.

General Regulations

1. Students are expected to matriculate promptly upon arrival.

2. Students are required to attend chapel services each school day and Sabbath school and church on the Sabbath.

3. No playing is allowed on the campus during recitation hours.

4. Absences from recitations must be excused upon blanks furnished by the Faculty, and these excuses must be presented in person to the Absence Committee on the Monday following the absences.

5. Each student shall pursue studies in at least three departments, with a minimum of fifteen recitations a week.

6. No student is allowed to withdraw from any class to which he has been assigned without the permission from the Committee on Courses of Study, given upon written application from the student.

7. Card playing, the use of intoxicating liquors and the possession of firearms are strictly forbidden.

8. Students coming from other colleges are required to present satisfactory testimonials of honorable dismission.

9. Each student is required to become a member of one of the literary societies within three weeks after entering College, and to maintain good standing therein so long as he is in College.

Matriculation Pledge

Each student is placed on his honor to observe the following Matriculation Pledge, which he signs on entering College:

"I hereby pledge myself to observe all the rules of this institution so long as I shall remain in it, to be subject to the Faculty in the exercise of their lawful authority, and to be diligent in study and correct in deportment.

"In particular, I pledge myself not to engage in any form of hazing."

DEGREES CONFERRED

Session of 1917-1918

Bachelor of Arts

Beckman, Ludwig Armstrong, Jr.....	McClellanville, S. C.
DeTreville, Morgan Austin.....	Walterboro, S. C.
Dick, Hugh Fraser.....	Sumter, S. C.
DuRant, Lydia Crowell.....	Clinton, S. C.
Estes, Frank Bigham.....	Wilkinsville, S. C.
Evans, Charles S.....	Abbeville, S. C.
Gossett, Laurie Alfred.....	Pacolet, S. C.
Hunter, John Holland.....	Clinton, S. C.
Wilburn, Irene Wallace.....	Clinton, S. C.
Wilson, Frank Pearson.....	Due West, S. C.
Wilson, Sarah.....	Clinton, S. C.

Bachelor of Science

Colclough, John Ashby.....	Lamar, S. C.
Fulton, Darby Muldrow.....	Darlington, S. C.
Fulton, William Duffie.....	Darlington, S. C.
Macfie, Andrew Palmer.....	Winnsboro, S. C.
Manson, Plumer Jacobs.....	Covena, Ga.
McElveen, George Raymond.....	Lynchburg, S. C.

Doctor of Divinity

Rev. Francis W. Gregg.....	Rock Hill, S. C.
Rev. Robert P. Walker.....	Covington, Tenn.

HONORS

Session of 1917-1918

CLASS DISTINCTIONS

First Honor and Valedictory

Wilson, Frank Pearson.....Due West, S. C.

Second Honor

Estes, Frank Bigham.....Wilkinsville, S. C.

Third Honor

Hunter, John Holland.....Clinton, S. C.

Declaimer's Medal

Murray, John Girardeau.....Edisto Island, S. C.

Orator's Medal

Townsend, Richard Emerson.....Bennettsville, S. C.

Scholarship Medal

Wilson, Frank Pearson.....Due West, S. C.

Alumni Orator's Medal

Wilson, Frank Pearson.....Due West, S. C.

Eukosmian Improvement Medal

McLaughlin, Fred Eugene.....Bannockburn, S. C.

Literary Achievement Medal

Jones, Mary Louise.....Clinton, S. C.

HIGH SCHOOL DECLAMATION CONTEST

First Prize

Wagnon, W. Macbeth.....Union, S. C.

Second Prize

Gambrill, Charles G.....Belton, S. C.

Third Prize

Hicklin, W. Lyle.....Rock Hill, S. C.

STUDENTS

Session of 1918-1919

Graduate

Brimm, Henry Muller.....	Clinton, S. C.
Wilburn, Irene Wallace.....	Clinton, S. C.

Senior Class

Austin, James Monroe.....	Clinton, S. C.
Barber, Ernest Lowry.....	Rutherfordton, N. C.
Barnett, Joseph Leroy.....	Clover, S. C.
Carrigan, Marion Richards.....	Society Hill, S. C.
Davidson, Ruth Belle.....	Clinton, S. C.
McNeill, John Hector.....	Motbridge, S. C.
Smith, Emma Edith.....	Clinton, S. C.
Smith, Mary Ethel.....	Clinton, S. C.
Smith, William Epps.....	Cades, S. C.
Townsend, Richard Emerson.....	Bennettsville, S. C.
Wise, George William.....	Trenton, S. C.

Junior Class

Adair, Annie Marie.....	Clinton, S. C.
Beckman, William Peter.....	McClellanville, S. C.
Boney, Leslie Lee.....	Sumter, S. C.
Brimm, William Waldo.....	Clinton, S. C.
Clarke, Thomas Hal.....	Sumter, S. C.
Dulin, Davison Hafner.....	Bowling Green, S. C.
Dulin, James Haskell.....	Clover, S. C.
Estes, George Hemphill.....	Wilkinsville, S. C.
Flanagan, William Caldwell.....	Bowling Green, S. C.
Fulton, Samuel Hewitt.....	Darlington, S. C.
Hay, Theodore Beckett.....	Martin's Point, S. C.
Hope, Robert Allison.....	Walterboro, S. C.
McCravy, James Boyd.....	Laurens, S. C.
Neely, Martin Gillespie.....	Anderson, S. C.
Park, Russell White.....	Winnsboro, S. C.
Shaw, Gifford Wells.....	Sumter, S. C.
Taylor, Arthur Thaddeus.....	Clinton, S. C.
Thompson, Duncan.....	Olanta, S. C.
Tinsley, Julia.....	Clinton, S. C.
Willcox, John McIvor.....	Darlington, S. C.

Williamson, Malcolm Russell.....	Lancaster, S. C.
Wilson, Parks Watson.....	Due West, S. C.
Woodson, Lewis Browning.....	Glade Valley, N. C.

Sophomore Class

Alford, Duncan Curry.....	Latta, S. C.
Allison, William Floyd.....	York, S. C.
Austell, Frances Elizabeth.....	Clinton, S. C.
Clinton, Frank Elston.....	York, S. C.
Dick, Anthony White.....	Oswego, S. C.
Douglass, John Jordan, Jr.....	Wadesboro, N. C.
Fant, Joseph MacJunkin.....	Santuc, S. C.
Hafner, Andrew Ross.....	Gaffney, S. C.
Hafner, James Heath.....	Gaffney, S. C.
Henderson, John Daniel.....	Little Rock, S. C.
Hicklin, James Blain.....	Rock Hill, S. C.
Holland, Anne Lou.....	Clinton, S. C.
Jones, Alfred Oscar.....	Fort Mill, S. C.
Kennedy, Kenneth Mobley.....	Blackstock, S. C.
Kilgore, Wells Belton.....	Woodruff, S. C.
Kirven, Lawrence Erasmus.....	Sumter, S. C.
Matheson, Robert Gordon.....	Fountain Inn, S. C.
McInnis, William Donald.....	Little Rock, S. C.
McLees, George Thomas.....	Townville, S. C.
Neville, John Coffee.....	Clinton, S. C.
Pennell, Marcus.....	Level Land, S. C.
Richardson, John Thomas.....	Nelson, S. C.
Rosborough, Joseph Logan.....	Ridgeway, S. C.
Shaw, David Charles.....	Sumter, S. C.
Smith, James Leslie.....	Winnsboro, S. C.
Spencer, Almon Calvert.....	Clinton, S. C.
Stalworth, Amon Butler.....	Woodruff, S. C.
Weatherly, Daniel Mack.....	Minturn, S. C.
Wherry, James Ferguson.....	Lewis T. O., S. C.
White, Robert Grier.....	Sharon, S. C.
White, Robert Latham.....	Hickory Grove, S. C.
Wilson, George Atkins.....	Clinton, S. C.
Wilson, Lowry Wilmoth.....	Clinton, S. C.
Wood, Ryan Lee.....	Macon, Ga.
Woodruff, John Devlin.....	Sanford, Fla.
Yarbrough, John D.....	Clinton, S. C.

Freshman Class

Austin, Benjamin Reid.....	Clinton, S. C.
Baskin, Kenneth.....	Anderson, S. C.
Beckman, George Edward.....	McClellanville, S. C.
Benjamin, James Thomson.....	Clinton, S. C.
Blakely, Katheryne Louise.....	Clinton, S. C.
Blakely, Lee Add R.....	Clinton, S. C.
Blanding, John Ingram.....	Sumter, S. C.
Bobo, George Brooks.....	Clinton, S. C.
Bowie, William Parker.....	Iva, S. C.
Browder, Winfrey Eldridge.....	Dalton, Ga.
Brown, Baxter Buford.....	Gaffney, S. C.
Brunson, Dewitt.....	Sumter, S. C.
Bryson, R. J.....	Owings, S. C.
Buckner, Albert, Jr.....	Clio, S. C.
Burgess, George McKay.....	Clinton, S. C.
Burton, Hubbard Walters.....	Iva, S. C.
Calhoun, Neil Bouchier.....	Fork, S. C.
Clowney, James Blaine.....	Blackstock, S. C.
Cook, Fred Francis.....	Owings, S. C.
Cornwell, John Edward, Jr.....	Cornwell, S. C.
Cothran, Robert Marion.....	Sumter, S. C.
Crawford, Herbert.....	York, S. C.
Davidson, David Lawrence.....	Clinton, S. C.
Davis, Frank Marion.....	Marion, S. C.
Deer, Martin Weekley.....	Ulmer, S. C.
Dick, James McDowell, Jr.....	Sumter, S. C.
Dickson, Malcolm Shields.....	York, S. C.
Dillard, Edgar Archer.....	Columbia, S. C.
Dilling, Thomas Wayne.....	York, S. C.
Doggette, William Ross.....	Piedmont, S. C.
Douglas, Charles Kirkpatrick, Jr.....	Columbia, S. C.
Dulin, Robert Earle.....	Bowling Green, S. C.
Dunbar, Stewart C.....	Chester, S. C.
Dunlap, William Legette.....	Fort Lawn, S. C.
DuRant, Marion Ashton.....	Alcolu, S. C.
DuRant, Robert Witherspoon.....	Sumter, S. C.
Edmunds, Leland Nicholas.....	Sumter, S. C.
Eidson, George Dewey.....	Ward, S. C.
Gaston, James Howze.....	Rock Hill, S. C.
Gaston, William Wylie.....	Rodman, S. C.
Good, Paul Marion.....	Lowryville, S. C.
Godfrey, Ansel Blakely.....	Clinton, S. C.

Goines, LeRoy.....	Clinton, S. C.
Gourdin, William Palmer.....	Sumter, S. C.
Hamilton, William Hazel.....	Rock Hill, S. C.
Harbeck, William Richard.....	
Hare, Clarence L.....	Orange, Fla.
Hatton, Annie Eliza.....	Clinton, S. C.
Henry, William Edward.....	Clinton, S. C.
Holland, Hoyt Thomas.....	Clinton, S. C.
Holland, Sarah Pellerree.....	Clinton, S. C.
Hurst, Francis Marion.....	Sumter, S. C.
Kimble, William Bennett.....	Clinton, S. C.
LaMotte, Louis Cossitt.....	Clinton, S. C.
Macdonald, James Claiborne.....	Blackstock, S. C.
Matthews, William Walkup.....	Monroe, N. C.
McCord, James Lewis.....	Hodges, S. C.
McDonald, James Turner.....	Blackstock, S. C.
McElveen, Samuel Edward.....	Lynchburg, S. C.
McIntyre, Monroe.....	Hamer, S. C.
Mickle, Belton Eugene.....	McConnellsville, S. C.
Millard, James Elliott.....	Ruby, S. C.
Miller, Joe Hargrove.....	Mountville, S. C.
Miller, Pierce Hobson.....	Mountville, S. C.
Montgomery, Robert McRae.....	Ridgeway, S. C.
Norton, John Wesley.....	Little Rock, S. C.
O'Daniel, John.....	Clinton, S. C.
Orr, Donald Moody.....	Chester, S. C.
Owens, Arthur Lamar.....	Gray Court, S. C.
Palmer, Oren Alston.....	Bishopville, S. C.
Piephoff, Clarence Eugene.....	Clinton, S. C.
Porter, Richard Gibbs.....	Jonesville, S. C.
Prater, William Jay.....	Seneca, S. C.
Purdy, William Spencer.....	Verdery, S. C.
Richbourg, Edwin Theodore.....	Clinton, S. C.
Robbins, William Swann.....	Lowryville, S. C.
Sims, Frank Knight, Jr.....	Dalton, Ga.
Sinclair, Walton Bunyan.....	Clinton, S. C.
Smith, Marion Adolphus.....	Ruby, S. C.
Spencer, Garland Wesley, Jr.....	Sanford, Fla.
Stuart, Gilbert Worth.....	Hamer, S. C.
Thompson, Oscar.....	Olanta, S. C.
Threatte, Cora.....	Clinton, S. C.
Weekley, Leon Hayne.....	Ulmers, S. C.
White, James McElwee.....	Sharon, S. C.
Williams, James Boyd.....	Clinton, S. C.

Wilson, Arthur Thompson.....	Clinton, S. C.
Wilson, Howard McKnight.....	Bowling Green, S. C.
Wilson, James Kirven.....	St. Charles, S. C.
Wood, Elmer Donovan.....	Macon, Ga.
Young, Emmie.....	Clinton, S. C.

Special

Burnside, William Lawrence.....	Troy, S. C.
Clinkscales, John Thompson.....	Abbeville, S. C.
Pitts, David Thomas.....	Clinton, S. C.
Robinson, Lee Dunlap.....	Wadesboro, N. C.
Smith, Belle.....	Clinton, S. C.

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REQUEST FOR APPLICATION BLANK.

.....191.....

REV. D. M. DOUGLAS, D. D., President,
Clinton, S. C.

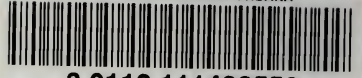
Dear Sir: I am thinking of entering the PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA this fall. Please send me a blank upon which I can make formal application for admission and give information as to my preparation.

Yours truly,

.....
Address.....

Remarks:

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA



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